YAEL
TO ALL PARTS OF ISRAEL
Passenger and Parcel Service

SPECIAL TRIPS
EXPRESS
PARCELS SERVICE
on all inter-urban routes.

THE JERUSALEM POST

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1953
PRICE: 80 PRUTA
VOL. XXIX, No. 7735

FLY to Elath ARKIA

Marginal Column

By ZEEV LAQUEUR

THE probable effect of atomic warfare and the problem of E.D.C. appear to have been in the foreground of Bermuda. President Eisenhower will clarify today some of the facts on the progress that has been made in the production of atomic weapons and the perils besetting mankind. Little can be said on that issue, and one may quote the late Ludwig Wittgenstein who (on a different occasion to be sure), said that one should be silent about things on which one cannot speak. M. Laniel, too, was silent in Bermuda, but his silence (like that of Colonel Bramble) was rather eloquent. In the present circumstances, no French representative could possibly deliver any binding declaration or promise on the European Defence Community.

●

M. Daladier, the organiser of the group of French parliamentarians to Poland, allegedly to study the Oder-Neisse frontier, almost stole a march on Messrs. Laniel and Bidault. M. Daladier can be a brave man: his appearance before a Petainist Court at Riom in 1942 was above reproach. But he has an unfortunate defeatist streak which very frequently drives him to do the right thing at the wrong moment. If he would have shown some of the energy he reveals now in his fight against the European Army in resisting Hitler in Munich in 1938, history might have taken a different course. Similar mishaps occurred to M. Daladier during the Staviski affair (when he had to resign from his post as President of the Radical Socialists), and as Minister of War on the eve of World War Two — when he did much too little, to put it extremely mildly, to prepare his country for the Nazi attack. It is one of the minor miracles of French domestic politics that one of the typical "grave diggers" of France (as Pertinax called them) could again play a role in politics, though admittedly a modest one, after the end of the war.

●

MOST of the members of the French delegation to Poland are backbenchers of little consequence, but M. Jacques Soustelle, General de Gaulle's chief aide, is a man of quite different calibre from M. Daladier. He does not belong to the discredited set of old politicians; he was one of the main organisers of the resistance, and whoever has read his book on that period ("Envers et contre tout"), knows that M. Soustelle has a very good understanding of the aims and tactics of the Communists. But then it must be remembered that the sources of opposition of the de Gaullist to the European Army are certainly not traditional defeatism a la Daladier, but, on the contrary, a very high and perhaps somewhat exaggerated notion of France's strength in the world.

●

IT is no secret that most peoples and governments in the world, including Britain and the U.S., would prefer to see France and not Western Germany take first place in Continental Europe, and it was only in view of French inability to do so at the present time (the result of internal political dissention, economic stagnation, the Indo-Chinese War and other reasons) that the balance has now shifted so much in favour of Western Germany. The damage done is certainly not irreparable, but it would appear all too obvious that an internal strengthening of France would have to precede any great power politics and designs.

Jerusalem, December 8.

We take pleasure in announcing
the opening of
3 NEW BRANCHES
IN TEL AVIV

1) "NAHLAT BENYAMIN BRANCH"
33 REHOV NAHLAT BENYAMIN
2) "HACARMEL BRANCH"
9 REHOV HACARMEL
3) "NORDAU BLVD. BRANCH"
177 BEN YEHUDA ROAD

The above Branches will open for business to-day and will handle banking transactions of every description.

Business hours:
8.30 a.m. — 12.30 p.m.
3.00 p.m. — 4.30 p.m.

THE PALESTINE DISCOUNT BANK LTD.
FOR SERVICE

2 Iran Students Killed In Anti-British Protest

TEHERAN, Monday (Reuter). — Troops fired on anti-British demonstrators at Teheran University today, killing two students and injuring one. Thirty were arrested.

The demonstration by students of the University came two days after the announcement that Britain and Persia are resuming diplomatic relations, broken off during the dispute over oil nationalization.

Students tried to demonstrate against the Government and to disarm soldiers on the University campus, according to General Farhad Dedestan, Military Governor of the capital.

He said that some students, mostly Communists, had refused to attend classes this morning. "No one objected to their refusal, but when they endeavoured to demonstrate against the Government's policies, the soldiers tried to disperse them. The troops fired on them when they attempted to disarm the soldiers.

The students shouted anti-British slogans, and one tried to make a speech as they crowded round a staircase in the University, according to some reports.

BRITISH CHARGE

LONDON, Monday (Reuter).—The British Government today appointed Mr. Denis Wright, head of the Economic Relations Department of the Foreign Office, to be Charge d'Affaires in Teheran, the first appointment since diplomatic relations were resumed with Persia on Saturday.

Mr. Wright will leave for Teheran soon with a small staff, a Foreign Office spokesman said.

A British Ambassador will be sent later.

Four Cannot Replace Five, 'Pravda' Says

MOSCOW, Monday (Reuter). — "Pravda" said today that a four-power conference would be of great significance and importance, but "cannot replace a five-power meeting."

"Is it possible to speak seriously about the settlement of Asian Problems without the participation of the Chinese People's Republic?" the paper asked.

Peking Says Talks At 'Critical Stage'

HONG KONG, Monday (Reuter). — Chinese Prime Minister Chou En-lai has sent a message to the United Nations General Assembly warning it that the situation in Korea has now developed to a "critical stage," Peking Radio announced today.

The broadcast announced that a seven-point letter had been sent to U.N. Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjoeld and Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, President of the U.N. General Assembly. The letter said that explanations to unrepatriated war prisoners of the Korean and Chinese side were carried out only for seven days, and that 20 days had elapsed since the explanations were forced to come to a halt for the fifth time.

Therefore, the agreement on repatriation of war prisoners in the Korean armistice agreement already had been seriously violated, the letter charged.

At the same time, it added, the Panmunjom discussions between the two signatory sides to the Korean armistice on the question of a political conference had also encountered serious difficulties. The convening of a political conference had been delayed by treacherous designs, the letter said.

It renewed claims that secret directions had been sent by U.S. military headquarters to South Korean and Nationalist Chinese special agents in prisoner of war camps. It stated that they had been intercepted, providing almost complete testimony of deliberate delaying tactics, and charged that the American military authorities were directly ordering these agents to disrupt explanations and prevent prisoners from requesting repatriation.

Belgrade Makes New Proposal on Trieste

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — Yugoslavia has made new proposals to the British Government aimed at convening a five-power conference on Trieste, a Yugoslav Embassy spokesman said.

Yugoslavia's Ambassador here, Gen. Vladimir Velebit, put the proposals to Sir Ivone Kirkpatrick, Permanent Head of the Foreign Office, the spokesman added. He declined to give any details of the new suggestions.

Israel Conferring On Jordan River Motion

By JESSE ZEL LURIE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

UNITED NATIONS, Monday. — The Israel delegation is conferring with the three big powers on a working paper for a resolution on the Syrian complaint which consists of suggestions from the three powers, particularly the British, for resolving the Jordan River impasse.

The working paper only upholds General Bennike's authority and gives him power of adjudication along the lines of the 1951 Resolution. But Gen. Bennike has already announced that an overall agreement with Syria is necessary, and Israel therefore wants the resolution to spell out the sections which the chief of the Truce Supervision Organisation should adjudicate, such as not touching Arab lands and providing water to the Buteiha farms.

The Americans seem more amenable to the suggestions than the British. It is expected that the resolution finally will be drafted late this week, and that a meeting of the Security Council should then be scheduled.

U.S. ZIONISTS ASSURE ISRAEL OF SUPPORT

NEW YORK, Monday (INA). — The first American Zionist Assembly closed here this evening with a call to the Government and people of Israel to "stand firm in the right and be of good heart in the knowledge that their friends of all faiths in all lands remain vigilant in their defence and will not fail them in times of trial."

Big Three Open Final Session At Bermuda

HAMILTON, Monday.—The last meeting of the Western Big Three opened here today. The Foreign Ministers began their final session at 1900 GMT (9 p.m. Israel time), and were to be joined by the heads of state two hours later.

It was learned that French Prime Minister Joseph Laniel is too ill to play any further part in the conference. He is suffering from "incipient pneumonia," and is too weak from the effects of the illness and the drugs which saved him from full pneumonia to take any further part in the discussions.

It was believed that the Big Three would discuss the Middle East in the course of their final meeting. A full communique is not expected before tomorrow morning.

At their earlier meeting this morning the Big Three, with French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault again replacing the ailing Premier, turned to Far Eastern matters. Much time was devoted to the situation in Indo-China, and M. Bidault reported that French public opinion yearns for a quick end to the conflict there.

After last night's meeting on European questions, it was announced that President Eisenhower will fly back to New York immediately following the conclusion of the Bermuda conference tomorrow to address the United Nations. His address, which is already being referred to as "Operation Candour," will be on the "perils confronting the world in this atomic age." A spokesman said that the speech "will not be a report on the Bermuda conference."

(Reuter, UP)

Ike Expected to Offer Atom Arms Abolition

LONDON, Monday (AFP). — It is expected here that President Eisenhower's speech in the United Nations tomorrow will include an appeal to the Soviet Union for the abolition of all weapons of mass destruction, and may open the way to a general agreement on discontinuation of the arms race.

It is stressed in political circles that the text of the President's speech has been approved by Sir Winston Churchill and Prime Minister Joseph Laniel, and has been drawn up with the help of two prominent atomic scientists — Lord Cherwell of Britain and Mr. Lewis Strauss of America.

Britain Denies Egypt Can Halt Suez Ships

LONDON, Monday (UP). — Minister of State Selwyn Lloyd affirmed today that Britain does not agree that Egypt has the right to restrict Suez Canal shipping.

He was asked in the Commons by Conservative Paul Williams how many ships and ships of what nationality had been stopped in 1953.

Mr. Lloyd replied that no ships had been stopped in the Suez Canal or directly prevented from entering the Canal this year, although Egypt had held a Greek ship at Suez for 12 days before allowing it to proceed, after it had passed through the Canal.

When Mr. Williams pressed him further, Mr. Lloyd replied: "I understand that the Egyptian Government does continue to impose an embargo on certain cargoes to Israel.

"They purport to act by virtue of their national sovereignty," Mr. Lloyd replied.

DEBATE BEGINS

The debate on the Methods of Punishment Bill was continued in the Knesset yesterday. Practising lawyers, such as Mr. S. B. Sasson (General Zionist) and Mr. Y. Shapiro (Mapai), raised serious objections, especially to the "minimum sentence" provisions.

Unreserved support for stricter punishment came from Mr. S. Lavie and Mr. E. Tabori, both Mapai.

The Bill was introduced by Minister of Justice P. Rosen a fortnight ago.

The Knesset ushers yesterday donned their new uniforms, dark green tailless jacket, polished buttons and dark green trousers. No cap is worn inside the building.

Ben Gurion Bids Farewell to Nation; President to Receive Parties Today

Mr. David Ben Gurion last night broadcast his farewell to the nation before retiring as Prime Minister and Minister of Defence. He declared his firm belief in the future of Israel and called for the various political parties to heal their differences for the general welfare.

In the morning, Mr. Ben Gurion submitted his resignation to President Ben-Zvi, and in the afternoon the Acting Prime Minister, Mr. Moshe Sharett, officially informed the Knesset. Today, Knesset factions will call in turn upon Mr. Ben-Zvi as a prelude to the formation of a new Government.

The Knesset last night upheld the Government's foreign policy by a large vote.

The official translation of Mr. Ben Gurion's radio address follows:

As I announced some weeks ago, I find myself unable to continue with my work in the Government, and I have today submitted my resignation to the President.

No words of mine can adequately express what I feel towards the nation for having had faith in me and entrusted me with the exalted and fateful mission of heading the Government of Israel ever since its establishment. I have endeavoured to fulfil my mission as far as lay in my power, with devotion and in all humility. But I do not claim to have been free from fault and error. With complete sincerity I can repeat literally the words of the Psalmist in the first verse of Chapter 131: "Lord, my heart is not haughty, nor eyes lofty; neither do I exercise myself in things too high or in matters too wonderful for me." Contrary to the view of several colleagues and friends, I believe that the Government under a new head will demonstrate and advance our political maturity and our internal stability which have their roots in the will and collective capacity of the People of Israel. My faith in their will and in their capacity is unbounded.

My trust in the people of Israel was ante-dated by my faith in the Jewish people throughout the world. They did not disappoint us: they will not let us down in the future. With the establishment of the State, it was as though a clogged-up well had been burst open: from all parts of the diaspora there gushed forth a deep love mingled with pride and concern for Israel. Thousands of volunteers from 52 countries rushed to join our fighters for independence.

All Jews Helped

All the Jewish communities in the free countries, with American Jewry in the lead, came forward to help in the reconstruction of our long neglected wastes and in the Return of our People to the nation's ancient Homeland. I was personal witness in May 1951 to a moving demonstration of affection and pride in Israel on the part of millions of Jews of America. At the two Conferences held in Jerusalem in September 1950 and October 1953, the devotion of these communities to the State of Israel was once again revealed. This is a sign of community of destiny and Jewish fraternity. It will never perish.

For more than four years I had the privilege of serving under the Presidency of the chosen leader of the Jewish people in the last generation—Dr. Chaim Weizmann, of blessed memory. His appointment as first President of Israel climaxed a life's work of high achievements as national leader, international statesman and renowned scientist. The faithful support which he accorded me in my work since the establishment of the State was a pillar of moral strength in the fateful and testing years of our War of Independence and the beginning of Kibbutz Galuyot. It is my hope that the period of office of his successor, among whose friends and old comrades I am privileged to count myself, will witness the economic and moral consolidation of Israel.

Affection for Forces

I must confess: I find it difficult to take leave of the Defence Forces of Israel—stronghold of the State and creative centre for uplifting the youth and the welding together of the nation in Israel. I saw the early shaping of our armed force many years ago, when I went forth with my friends to plough in the fields of Galilee with a rifle over my shoulder, spending nights on guard at a lone and exposed Jewish village; I kept pace with it as a soldier in the First World War when the first Jewish legions of our generations were formed; I followed its silent growth and its heroic adventures during the British Mandatory period; I had something to do with training and equipping it in preparation for what was likely to come with the end of the Second World War; I was privileged to be at its head as Prime Minister and Minister of Defence when it boldly emerged from underground, with the birth of the State, as the Defence Forces of Israel, arrayed before all the Arab armies, achieving remarkable victories on land, on the sea and in the air; and in the last four years I have been closely concerned with its reorganisation and training, the improvement of its equipment, and its educational and pioneering activities — the training of our youth, the education and integration of our immigrants, and the establishment of frontier

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Big Majority for Foreign Policy

By SRAYA SHAPIRO, Jerusalem Post Knesset Correspondent

The Government's foreign policy was upheld by the Knesset yesterday, when 52 members of the Coalition voted to "take note of the statement of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, giving an appraisal of the Security Council resolution and clarifying the Government's stand on the development scheme in the Jordan river-bed.

The opposition mustered 22 votes against the motion put forward by Mr. M. Argov, Chairman of the Foreign and Security Committee.

A motion by Mr. Y. Riftin (Mapam), censuring the Government, was defeated by 71 votes, with the Communists and the Left Socialists voting against it. Mapam abstained in the vote on a Communist and Left Socialist move criticizing the Government, which was defeated by 66 votes to six.

Only five Herut members supported a vote of censure introduced by Mr. H. Landau. Members of the Agudat Yisrael and Agudat Yisrael Workers were absent during the vote, and the two members of Independent Le'Ahdut Ha'avodah abstained.

Winding up the debate, which took place last week, Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett said that if there was "all the difference in the world" between the substance of Israel's relations both with the U.S. and the Soviet Union, it was not due to any preconceived bias on the part of Israel, but was entirely the result of the difference between the social orders prevailing in those countries, one of which allowed for full freedom of contact and communication and the other did not. This, of course, included the difference in the opportunities for self-expression and for contact with abroad, including Israel, which Jews enjoyed in each country.

"Genuinely Happy"

Israel had not made the existence of diplomatic relations with the U.S.S.R. dependent upon the freedom of the Jews in Soviet Russia to communicate with Jews here.

"We are genuinely happy that diplomatic relations have been resumed, and we told this to the Soviet Envoy very sincerely three days ago."

Still, the link with Jewry abroad and the dependence of Israel's development upon the financial and technical assistance obtained through a variety of channels from the U.S. were cardinal facts which made their decisive impact upon foreign policy.

There had been ups and downs in the story of Israel-American relations, and attempts to appease the Arabs could be noted in all American administrations. Although such questions as Jerusalem, the Arab refugees, and frontiers may appear here to have been settled, they are still unsolved problems for many abroad, and there is little wonder that they reappear from time to time, though with progressively less vigour. It was essential that Israel's attitude on all these issues should be made clear so as to avoid any misunderstanding. On many occasions in the past they had to say "no" to expressions of U.S. opinion. It was the task of Israel statesmanship to prevent conflicts of views which arose from time to time from undermining the firm basis of friendship between the two countries.

Premier says good-bye to President. Photo by Braun

In fact, "the complications which had recently risen in our foreign affairs were the outcome of our initiative," Mr. Sharett remarked. Some such initiatives, as the Jordan valley project, were a direct outcome of Israel's dynamism. They were legitimate and indispensable. Though leading to temporary complications, there could be little doubt as to their ultimate fate. The Kibya incident, although due to an intolerable state of affairs along the border which was of Jordan's making, must also be accounted for as initiative on the part of this country. It has had a devastating effect on Jews abroad, Mr. Sharett said, and the House should take note of this fact.

Describing the efforts of Israel representations abroad to explain this country's stand, Mr. Sharett disclosed that in 1953 members of the Israel Information Service in the U.S. had received 82,000 requests for information, had given 2,455 speeches and had appeared 336 times on the radio and television.

Speaker Supports Bader

Mr. M. Argov first tabled a motion which included a statement that the House support the Prime Minister's broadcast of November 22, on the Security Council decision expressing the "strongest censure" of Israel. Dr. Yohanan Bader, of Herut, opposed the motion on the ground that the broadcast had not been read in the House, and the Knesset, therefore, had no official knowledge of it.

Although the Minister of Justice, Mr. P. Rosen, expressed the opinion that a statement need not be made in the House to be discussed, Speaker Yosef Sprinzak upheld the viewpoint of Dr. Bader.

It is understood that the Herut member introduced the legal aspect as his Party would not vote against the statement of Mr. Ben Gurion, but wished to vote against that made by Mr. Sharett.

President Accepts Resignation

Mr. David Ben Gurion submitted his letter of resignation as Prime Minister and Minister of Defence to the President, Mr. Izhak Ben-Zvi, yesterday morning. Accompanied by his secretary, Mr. Y. Navon, and his military Aide, Sgan-Aluf N. Argov, Mr. Ben Gurion crossed over from his office to the President's, one-minute away. At the door, the President's Aide, Sgan-Aluf Y. Carmel, greeted the retiring Prime Minister and his party, and escorted him into the President's office.

After a 25 minute chat, Press photographers were admitted and, as flashbulbs went off, the President and his former chief Minister reminisced of "the good old days."

Mr. Ben Gurion is beginning his leave as from today. It is not known when he will return to the Knesset of which he is still a Member. The Law does not demand a Prime Minister to announce his resignation to the Knesset and Mr. Moshe Sharett made the official announcement in the House yesterday.

No immediate changes are foreseen in the Prime Minister's Office, an informed source told *The Jerusalem Post*.

Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett informed the Knesset that Mr. Ben Gurion had tendered his resignation as Prime Minister and Minister of Defence, and that the Cabinet had granted him leave of absence until a new Government is formed. In the meantime, Mr. Sharett said, the Cabinet had asked him to act as Prime Minister, and Mr Pinhas Lavon as Minister of Defence.

The constitutional position, the Speaker pointed out, provides that a third of the members of the Knesset may request a debate on the resignation of the Cabinet. There was no indication in the lobbies last night, however, that many members were interested in a debate at this time.

The President has invited all Knesset parties to discuss with him the formation of a new Government. From 9.30 this morning he will receive in succession: Mapai, the General Zionists, Mapam, Hapoel Hamizrahi and Mizrahi. In the afternoon, he will receive the Communists, Progressives, Herut, Poale Aguda, the three Arab groups (Democrats, Agriculture and Development, Progress and Work), Le'ahdut Ha'avoda, the Left Front and Agudat Yisrael.

Appeals to Ben-Zvi To Avoid Crisis

In his letter of resignation, Mr. Ben Gurion yesterday appealed to the President to use his great moral authority to maintain the Coalition Government and to prevent a protracted political crisis.

He wrote to Mr. Ben-Zvi that in his letter of November 2, he had explained the reasons which compelled him to withdraw from work in the Government.

"As I told you and the members of the Government," Mr. Ben Gurion said, "it is my profound conviction that the Coalition must be maintained without any disturbance and that there is no justification for a political crisis or upheaval.

"I pointed out to you that, in my view, the path taken by the Government since the establishment of the State was, and is, the only one possible, so long as we believe in the Zionist destiny of our State. 'From time to time it is necessary to examine changing circumstances and to modify

(Continued on Page 3, — Col. 6)

Top Civil Servants Strike Tomorrow

Senior government officials will absent themselves from work tomorrow in accordance with the decision of a general meeting last Thursday, the senior officials' temporary committee announced yesterday.

This strike has been necessitated by the failure of negotiations with the Civil Servants Association, the Histadrut Trades Union Department and the Government, the committee declared.

The senior civil servants are claiming salary increases on the grounds that their pay is little more than that of junior employees.

ONE STRIKE OFF

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The one-day warning strike scheduled for tomorrow by Government-employed pharmacists was cancelled here today following a Ministry of Health announcement that professional scale pay for December and additional pay for past months according to this scale will be promptly paid.

Syrians, Legion Fire On Israelis

Syrians opened fire on a group from Kibbutz On at 11 a.m. yesterday, the Army spokesman announced. The kibbutz members were ploughing the fields in the demilitarized zone southeast of Kinneret. They returned the fire.

After completing their work, they left the area, although the Syrians continued firing in an attempt to prevent them from leaving. The exchange of shots continued intermittently until 1.15 p.m.

On Sunday, members of the kibbutz observed armed Syrians wandering in the neighbourhood presumably to survey the area.

A strong complaint was made to the Mixed Armistice Commission. A U.N. observer, accompanied by Israel officers, left for the spot to investigate the incident.

Israel forces on routine patrol along the armistice lines in the Ma'ale Hahamisha area in the Jerusalem Corridor, were fired upon at 11.15 a.m. yesterday. The fire was opened from Jordan territory by the Arab Legion, presumably also on patrol. Shooting lasted for about an hour but caused no casualties to Israel forces, the Army spokesman said.

In the week ending December 4, four clashes occurred between armed infiltrators and the security forces. They resulted in the capture of three infiltrators.

2 Marauders Slain

BEERSHEBA, Monday. — Two marauders were shot and killed and a third captured in the South on Saturday night. By the body of one of the dead men a British-made Sten gun was found.

FERD'NAND COMIC BOOK IS HERE

Israel's first, fully-fledged comic strip book, "Ferd'nand," will be on sale beginning on Thursday.

Ferd'nand, the cartoon personality created by the former Copenhagen cartoonist, Mik, whose adventures and misadventures have appeared daily in this paper since 1950, is now an international character of fiction who mirrors in the Press the world over both the comic and tragic side of the "little man." *The Jerusalem Post* has secured the right to reprint the best of Ferd'nand, and a 32-page book containing 66 Ferd'nand strips will be available for 300 pruta at all newstands and bookshops from Thursday.

However, readers may obtain the book for only 250 pruta by forwarding this sum with a coupon clipped from a Ferd'nand advertisement which will appear daily. Free copies will be given for a year's subscription to *The Jerusalem Post.*

(Advertisement — P.A.)

ESHKOL IN N.Y.

NEW YORK, Monday (UP) — Israel Finance Minister Levi Eshkol arrived at 8 a.m. via LAI from Rome today.

Saraj e-Din Faces Tribunal Tomorrow

CAIRO, Monday (Reuter)—Fuad Saraj e-Din, former Wafdist Minister of the Interior and Finance, and Secretary-General of the Party before its dissolution, will appear before the Egyptian Revolution Tribunal on Wednesday.

'GUARDIAN' COMMENT

MANCHESTER, Monday (Reuter). — Mr. David Ben Gurion was portrayed as a wise and courageous statesman by the "Manchester Guardian" today.

DUBEK 10

RICHER FLAVOUR THROUGH MACEDONIAN TOBACCO

Social & Personal

The President has consented to be the patron of Yad v'Shem.

•

Mr. Carl Albert Andersson, Mayor of Stockholm and member of the Swedish Upper House of Parliament, returned home by S.A.S yesterday, after a ten-day visit here.

•

The Hebrew University held a reception yesterday evening to celebrate the 70th birthday of Dr. S. H. Bergmann, Professor of Philosophy at the University.

•

Dr. Charles Bethelheim, Professor of Economics at the Sorbonne, and authority on economic planning, arrived yesterday by El Al to deliver a series of lectures under the auspices of the High School of Law and Economics in Tel Aviv.

•

Dr. David Rapaport, of the Austen Riggs Centre, Stockbridge, Mass, U.S.A. will speak on "Recent Developments in Psychoanalysis" as the first of three guest lectures on Psychology (in English), under the auspices of the Hebrew University at 8.30 this evening at the Ratisbonne Building, Room 73 (entrance Rehov Szold). The public is invited.

•

Tonight Mr. Rafael Kubelik and Mr. Isaac Stern will appear in Tel Aviv (Ohel Shem Hall) at their last special concert (not included in any subscription series), for which tickets are available at the I.P.O. Office (11-2; 4-6) and at the Ohel Shem box office from 7.30 p.m. Mr. Stern will give his Farewell Recital in Haifa tomorrow night and in Tel Aviv on December 12 with Mr. S. Zakin at the piano. Mr. Stern leaves on December 13 for engagements in Italy.

Tel Aviv 6446 is the new telephone number of the Daily Newspaper Publishers' Association of Israel. *(Advt.)*

•

As a private party is to be held, the Israel Touring Club, Talbieh, Jerusalem, will be closed tonight. *(Advt.)*

Where to go

JERUSALEM

- **Lecture:** Recent Developments in Psychoanalysis: Dr. David Rapaport, 8.30 p.m. Law Faculty, Ratisbonne, Room 73.
- **Libraries:** — American Library and Reading Room. U.S. Consulate, Mamilla Rd. Entrance free, 9-1, 3-6.
- **Archaeology:** — Permanent exhibition, Dept. of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Daily 9—1, 4—6.
- **Exhibitions:** — "Fifty Years of French Paintings" (over 100 works). Exhibit of the month: Bronze figure of a dancer by Edgar Degas. New Acquisition: Modern French Graphics. Bezalel National Museum. 9-1, 3-5 p.m.
- **Tour:** — Hebrew University conducted tour, new administration building, King George Ave., opposite Terra Sancta. 10 a.m.
- **Film Show:** — Keren Hayesod. 11.30-12.30.

TEL AVIV

- **Exhibitions:** — Illustrated Manuscripts; Sketches by Leopold Krakauer. Municipal Museum. 10-1, 4-7 p.m.

  Oil Paintings, by Zipora Salomon-Duby. Auspices Painters' and Sculptors' Association-Ihud Hakvuzot v'Hakibbutzim. Katz Art Gallery, 97 Rehov Dizengoff. 10-1, 3-7 p.m.
- **Theatre:** — "Nasr-A-Din" Chamber Theatre. Mograbi. 6 & 9.15.

  "Caution, Road Under Repair." Li-La-Lo. Yascha Heifetz Hall. 7.15 and 9.45 p.m.
- **Entertainment:** — Concert at Noga Cafe, at 5 p.m. Dance and dine at the Cocktail Bar.

HAIFA

- **Exhibition:** — Exhibition of oil paintings by Litkinotsky and ceramics by the painter Cahane — the "Tradyn" Art Galley — 4 Rehov Baerwald, opp. Zion Hotel — 10-1, 4-7.

RAMAT GAN

- **Theatre:** — "Countess Maritza," Do-Re-Mi Operetta. Rama Hall. 6 & 9.15 p.m.

HERZLIA ON SEA

- **Entertainment:** — Dine and Dance at the Sharon Hotel.

PARK HOTEL

Lunch • Music
Dinner • Dancing
Bar

[illegible] Hayarkon, Tel Aviv, Tel. [illegible]

THE HEBREW NATIONAL
OPERA
TEL AVIV: HABIMAH
TONIGHT, Dec. 8, 8.15
Rigoletto
Opera in 3 acts
(4 scenes) by
G. VERDI

TEL AVIV: HABIMAH
Tuesday, Dec. 15, 8.15 p.m.
Tales of Hoffmann
Opera in 3 acts
by J. OFFENBACH
Tickets: [illegible], 47 Allenby Rd. Tel Aviv, Tel. [illegible] and in the Habimah box office
Ramat Gan: [illegible] 40 Rehov Bialik

David Ben Gurion's Farewell

(Continued from Page 1)

settlements. It is indeed very difficult to leave. I hope and pray that the new Minister of Defence and the corps of loyal and gifted officers will not rest content with what has been achieved until now, but will strive unremittingly to raise the standards of training and equipment, to intensify the pioneering drive, to strengthen the Forces' roots in the Homeland and in the Hebrew heritage, and to keep them constantly ready and prepared for whatever may come.

Minorities' Support

I have derived much satisfaction from the support of the minorities in Israel — Moslems Christians, and Druse — in the Government which I have been privileged to head. None regrets more than I the fact that our Arab neighbours refuse to make peace with Israel and threaten us with a "second round," thus compelling us to take special security measures in the border areas which occasionally give rise to inconveniences for some of the inhabitants of these areas. But I am proud of the fact that in the State of Israel complete equality of rights is assured to all residents without distinction of sex, creed, race or nationality, and that the Arab minority in our country enjoys social services — education, health, development and so forth — unequalled in any Arab state. It is my confident hope that sooner or later peace will be established between ourselves and our neighbours, and a Jewish-Arab alliance forged which will devote itself to making the lands of the Middle East flourish, for the benefit of all their peoples and for the consolidation of peace in the world.

On leaving the Government I must express my profound appreciation to all the colleagues who have served with me in the Provisional Government and in the Governments which have followed, both those who left at one time or another and those who remain in the present Cabinet. Three of these colleagues, men of great talent and high achievement, passed away before their time: David Remez, Eliezer Kaplan and David Zvi Pinkas. As long as I live, I shall carry their memory in my heart with grief, respect and affection.

Personal Debt

I owe a profound personal debt of gratitude to the band of assistants, both civilian and military, in the Prime Minister's Office and the Ministry of Defence. They have shared with loyalty in all my efforts and difficulties.

From the bottom of my heart I send best wishes to the next Government: May fortune crown all its actions and may it succeed in everything to which it lays its hand. I wish the new Prime Minister every success in welding together all the responsible and constructive elements in the country, and in establishing and maintaining a stable Government which will register great achievements and raise the prestige of Israel within the State, in Jewry and in the world.

Ever since the foundation of the State, I have aspired permanently to maintain that wide partnership which marked the Provisional Government. And whenever I was entrusted with the formation of a government, I sought to renew the coalition pattern of the Provisional Government. For reasons which need not be mentioned here, I was not successful. And this has been a profound and bitter disappointment for me in all these years. But though the attempt did not succeed, I believe even now that it is possible, for it is necessary and essential for the welfare of the State.

Differences of Opinion

I was well aware of all the differences of opinion, both serious and trivial, among the various parties which made up the Provisional Government. But I have always believed — and I hold fast to this belief — that what binds them together is bigger than what divides them. And if party representatives could only learn to distinguish between matters of principle and minor issues, between what comes first and what comes last, they would discover that it is not impossible to find a common language and devise a programme of action acceptable to the entire nation. In spite of excessive party fragmentation, I am confident that the people of Israel are far more united at heart than many imagine. And I pray for the establishment of a Government of national concentration dedicated to the security of the State, the effective integration of the newcomers, economic independence, and the preparation of the ground for the renewal of mass immigration.

By reviving our faith in our constructive ability, and in our individual and national responsibility, we have carried out in the last three generations a mighty revolutionary enterprise. We have gathered up human particles, scattered and dispersed all over the Diaspora, and combined them into the fruitful and creative nucleus of a nation revived, shaping its future with its own hands; in the desolate spaces of a ruined and abandoned Homeland, we have, by hard toil, built villages and towns, planted gardens and established factories; we have set up a national economy such as our people have never possessed in any of the lands of the Diaspora; we have forged a strong and brave Jewish fighting force, ready to give battle if attacked but cherishing peace in its heart; we have breathed new life into our muted and abandoned ancient language; and we have transformed a babel of tribes and tongues into one nation with a single language. The ancient Hebrew culture has become rejuvenated. Such a marvel is unique in the history of human culture.

By the power of this creative enterprise, of the renaissance of man and nation, by the power of our labour and our economy, our courage and culture, we have achieved in our time the Independence of Israel and the beginnings of Kibbutz Galuyot. We have taken upon ourselves a gigantic three-fold struggle: a struggle with ourselves, with the acquired habits of exile, with the unstable social structure of a homeless people, dispersed and dependent on the mercies of others; struggle with the natural forces of this country, with its desolation, impoverishment and its ruin caused by man and heaven; and a struggle with malicious and evil forces in the world, both near and far, who neither understood nor favoured the uniqueness and mission of our People from the day it first set foot on the stage of history. This generation has been placed at the focal point of this three-fold struggle. This is its privilege and its responsibility. Both are immeasurably great.

Never Retreated

On each of these three fronts we have known failure and defeat. But we never retreated and we never surrendered. And our struggle has been crowned with victories and achievements such as our people has never known since the days of the Maccabees. But the battle is not yet over. This may perhaps be only the beginning. If our victory is to be complete, we must know where the fulcrum of the struggle is and what the true path to victory is.

Our attention has recently been directed towards the international arena. Let us not belittle this front. We must, with wisdom, courage, and with the justice of our endeavours, stand firmly in the face of enemies and evil-doers wherever they may be. But this is not the decisive front. It is not by the grace of others that we have accomplished as much as we have, though we shall never forget the sympathy and support which we have received at various times, nor shall we be ungrateful to our friends and well-wishers among the nations — and they are not few. But our liberation did not come from without. Its achievement is due to the realization by our first pioneers that we must not rely on others, nor must we look to nations for favours; we must achieve our salvation by our own efforts, by hard toil, by our creative capacity, with courage and moral strength. *Our fate will be decided on the internal front*, the front of Israel as a whole and of every individual in Israel. Only our collective capacity to carry out together the tasks which face the State, and the capacity of each one of us to play his part loyally, efficiently and in cooperation with his fellows, will ensure our victory on all fronts. The prime and decisive sector of the internal front is that of work and settlement.

Latent Capacities

The three generations of pioneers who created almost out of nothing the blessed achievements which made the State of Israel have demonstrated the unique capacities which are latent within us. I am certain that so far, we have witnessed only their initial emergence. Within the people which labours in Zion there lie concealed rich and profound treasures of skill, initiative and enterprise which will yet be released.

We have it in our power to work in field and factory, on sea and in the air, in office and laboratory, in school and army establishment, with the same proficiency as that of the best and finest of the nations of the world. We have the capacity — and it is therefore our duty — to raise our output and our productivity to the utmost. For only through a high standard of work can we maintain our political security and reach economic independence. Only the efficiency of our labour — its high volume and supreme quality — can ensure our victory on the decisive front.

We have it in our power, as we have demonstrated by outstanding example in the last three generations, to make the wilderness blossom and to settle the desert places. There is no more noble assignment for our generation than this work of creation by the pioneers of agricultural settlement, from the founders of Petah Tikva to the bold vanguard who settled in the wastes of the Negev.

Historic Opportunity

There have been few periods and few countries in which the historic opportunity has been given for primary creation, for the conquest of nature and for the mastery of science in the measure in which it has been given to us in Israel in these days. By creative and courageous living, by an unremitting struggle with the mighty forces of nature in the Negev wilderness, the heights of the Galilee and the approaches to Jerusalem, our generation, most highly privileged of the generations of our people, will raise itself to the summit of responsibility and glory in Jewish history, the summit of creative pioneering.

The gift of pioneering — Halutziut — the gift of human grandeur — was not offered as a unique prize to a few chosen individuals. This gift lies hidden in the soul of every one of us, and all who seek it will find it. The secret of Halutziut lies in making demands upon oneself first before demanding anything of others, and in carrying out, in one's own life, through faith and inner necessity, whatever one expects others to do. The essence of Halutziut was completely summed up in the simple and striking dictum of Habakkuk the Prophet: The Righteous man lives by his faith. He will not preach to others, will not act the saint by calling on others to live justly, will not look for fault in his neighbour. But he will practise his faith in his daily life — he will live it.

Great Privileges

The great privileges which our generation has been granted impose on it corresponding duties. History will set its seal on the scroll of our victory if each one of us will inscribe on his heart the charter of duties: observance of the law, honest payment of dues, decency and tolerance towards others, sincere work, mutual help, public spirit, love of Israel, human brotherhood. Let each one loyally, according to his ability, do his duty as a human being, as a Jew, as a citizen, as one who helps fashion our nation and our homeland, as a partner in the historic adventure of redeeming a nation and uplifting man. Thus will the name of Israel be ennobled and exalted.

We are a small and modest people, though neither negligible nor submissive, in a world of power politics. But we have been and we shall continue to be a distinctive nation and an eternal people in the realm of spirit and ideals; and we are still destined for messianic tasks in time to come. We did not receive Statehood as a free gift. Our beloved and devoted sons and daughters gave their lives for the revival of Israel. May we be worthy of their sacred memory.

(Leader, — P. 4)

Shelly-Asher-Meshulam

who has performed for "Kol Israel" and "Galei Zahal" and has appeared as a soloist with the Kol Israel Orchestra with great success, will play tonight at 9 with Kol Israel Orchestra the solo part of the "Konzert-Stueck" for Piano and Orchestra by Weber. The concert will be broadcast from the "Y.M.C.A." Concert Hall, Jerusalem. *(Advt.)*

HAMEI
TIBERIA
IN YOUR HOME!
•
TIBERIAS
SALTS FOR
HOME USE
•
PILOMA
Mud Packs or
Compresses
against: *Rheumatic Diseases of the Joints, Muscles (Arthritis), Lumbago, Sciatica, Women's Diseases etc.*
OBTAINABLE AT
ALL PHARMACIES

"Shlosha Kushim"
THE NEW SWEETSHOP
ON CENTRAL CARMEL
HAIFA
IN THE BUILDING OF
CAFE ELDORADO
OPENING TODAY AT 3 P.M.
(And not yesterday, as erroneously published in yesterday's issue.)

MORIAH Cinema Tel. 4270
MT. CARMEL
Starting today, Wed. & Thurs.
at 6.45 and 9 p.m.
Greer GARSON — Michael WILDING
in the grand comedy
The Law and the Lady

For Sale at Bargain Price
LUXURIOUS
4-ROOM FLAT
centrally located, in
Rehov Ben Yehuda's vicinity.
Apply: Mekor Rishon,
45 Rehov Yehuda Halevy,
Tel Aviv, Tel. 3470.

"OPHIR" HOTEL—PENSION
Kiryat Shmuel, Tiberias.
Tel. 110 Tiberias.
UP-TO-DATE HOTEL.
First class Kasher cuisine

At The Cinema

WE have had to wait a year for "Limelight" (Orion) to come to this city. The message of this poetical, heart-warming evening [illegible] youth [illegible] age could be transmitted through Calvero's disenchanted 'has-been' who demonstrates the inevitability of decline, which is so tragic, particularly in an artist's career. The turning point comes when, after taking refuge in drink, he meets a very young dancer (enchanting Claire Bloom) who has suicidal tendencies. In teaching her that life is worth living and that in any case there is no alternative, he comes to believe it himself. Never have we heard such wise dialogue in a Chaplin film; nearly every sentence is an epigram, full of the pathos of irony. London of the flourishing vaudeville period gives an authentic autobiographical background.

Chaplin's own music is full of glimpses of parody; the highlight undoubtedly comes in the prestissimo 'Love-love-love-love-love' song.

There is Chaplin's wonderful pantomime sequence during a ballet rehearsal; his 'chamber music' recital with three aged street musicians; his side splitting flea trainer act; his left handed violin recital with old timer Buster Keaton, the man who never laughs, at the piano; Andre Eglevsky of Ballet Russe fame and Melissa Hayden in Chaplin's original ballet 'The death of Colombine.' Nigel Bruce is brilliant as the great showman.

But all the human drama burns in Chaplin's eyes; every look, every melancholy smile goes right to the heart.

FRANGO

JERUSALEM CINEMAS

at 3, 6.30 & 8.30 p.m.

ARMON: Jumping Jacks.
EDEN: Ivanhoe, 2nd week.
EDISON: The Three Pirates.
HAZAMIR: Melody Time.
OR-GIL: The Captive Heart. 2nd week: (4, 7 & 9 p.m.)
ORION: Limelight. (3, 6 & 8.30 p.m.)
ORNA: Raiders of The Seven Seas.
STUDIO: The Beggar's Opera. 3rd week.
TEL OR: Two Tickets to Broadway.
ZION: White Slave Traffic, at 6.30 and 8.30 only

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Assuta, 12 King George, 4872. Many, Mahane Yehuda, 3048.
TEL AVIV: British, 17 Allenby, 4355. Zucker, 27 Sheinkin, 3655. Hagalil, 80 Ben Yehuda, 23358. Devora, 26 Ahad Ha'am 4126. Baruch, Hatikva Qr., 87495. JAFFA: Givat Aliya, 97 Rehov 4. RAMAT GAN: Lifshitz, 19 Herzl. GIVATAYIM: Mameluke, Borochov Qr. BNEI BRAK: Alexandri, Rehov Refua.
HAIFA: Herzl, 48 Herzl, 2916. Hakohav, 26 Wadi Salib. KIRYAT MOTZKIN: Motzkin, 7202.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

TEL AVIV: Dr. M. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 25842. Dr. N. L. Sachar, 165 Dizengoff, 26858. Dr. I. Griffel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 66406. Dr. E. Levitan, 3 Mapu, 24582.

Press Review

Quick End to Talks Asked

[illegible] cordial greetings and best wishes to the Prime Minister as he begins his prolonged leave, "Davar" (Histadrut) says that his resignation has put a heavy responsibility on his successors and collaborators in the Government and obliged all parties to complete the Coalition talks as soon as possible.

A correspondent in "Al Hamishmar" says that a poll among the workers of this country would show them to be in favour of cooperation between Mapai and Mapam. An "Ha'aretz" correspondent maintains that there are differences of opinion within Mapam as to whether Mapai's attitude, revealed in two meetings of party representatives, is acceptable or not.

Both "Haboker" (General Zionist) and "Hatsofe" (World Mizrachi Union) comment on Austria's attempt to evade her duty to restore Jewish property. The latter says that the final refusal of the Minister of Finance was no surprise in view of Austria's recent policy of delay and procrastination. The paper says that the official argument that Austria was a victim of Nazi aggression is threadbare, especially as far as Jewish property is concerned since it is a well-known fact that many Austrian citizens profited from Nazi robberies.

"Haboker" says that the recent Austrian announcement is a clear and logical result of the policy of appeasing those ex-Nazis who found shelter in the People's Party or among the Social Democrats. The paper also draws attention to the fact that the Austrian Government pays large annual sums of money to Nazi *Volksdeutsche* who fled to Austria from the neighbouring countries.

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) comments on the fact that the new Soviet Minister presented his credentials to the President in Jerusalem, on his hopes of strengthening economic and cultural ties and on the signing of an economic pact. It calls these steps a "promising beginning." The paper says that the official explanation given in the past for the pro-Western deviation of Israel foreign policy was that the U.S. helped us while the Soviet Union closed her gates.

"Ha'aretz" stresses the importance of the present session of the American Zionist Council for the further development of the Zionist movement in the U.S. The paper asserts that sympathy for Israel, important as it is, can not replace a permanent movement, a centre uniting the many unorganized friends of Israel among American Jewry. "Ha'aretz" avers that the organizational structure and the experienced apparatus of the Z.O.A. is the driving force directing American Jewry.

PIA
CAPITAL INVESTMENT
FOR JOINT ACCOUNT
Entrance Price
122.5%
P.O.B. 1234
JERUSALEM

Qualified Experienced
shorthand English-German
Secretary
looking for position,
if possible part-time.
Neumann, c/o Sachs,
164 Rehov Hayarkon,
Tel Aviv, Tel. 25000.

Wanted
by industrial firm
in Rehovot
a. General Clerk (male)
b. Clerk & Typist (female)
Applicants who have a full command of Hebrew and English and have completed their military service should write to: GIGI'S LIBRARY, 130 Rehov Herzl, Rehovot.

TEL AVIV STOCK MARKET

DEC. 7.		Rise or Fall
Govt. Loans		
5% 1968 (reg.)	[illegible]	—
5% 1958 (reg.)	[illegible]	—
5% 1958 (reg.)	[illegible]	—
Pop. Loans		
1949/69 (IL. 25)	[illegible]	[illegible]
1950/75 (IL. 10)	[illegible]	[illegible]
3½% War Loan 54/59	[illegible]	+1
3½% Govt. Bonds large	891	+1
3½% Tavel Dollar	1201	+6
Pal. Bearer Bd.		
Ser. 1	72	—
Ser. 2	71½	—½
Ser. 3	71	—
B. Leumi Ord. sh.	255	-
A.P.B. Invest.		
6% Debs 50/70	95½	
4½% Pref. sh.	104	a)
Ord. sh. "B"	115½	—
Gen Mortg. Bk.		
4% Deb. 48/68	79	
6% Pref. sh.	76½	—½
Bizur		
6% Debts 46/58	881	
4½% 52/66 reg.	78½	—
Nir Ltd		
6% Debs 39/59	85	—
5% Pref. sh.		
Pass Debs.	77½	—
6% 42/62	80	—
P.L.D.C.		
Ord. sh.	164	—1½
5% Debs.	32½	—
Afr. Pal. Inv. Ord. sh.	122	—
Rassco		
6% Debs 56/65	69½	—
6% Pref. Ord. sh.	97½	—
Pal. Potash 6% Pref. sh.	206	—
" "A" ord. sh.	179	+3
Pal. Elec. Ord. sh. (lar.)	322	+3
Mekoroth Pref. sh.	74	+½
Ata 6% "C" Pref. sh.	110	
Ord. "B" sh.	169	—½
6-8% Con. Debs.	107½	—
"Kurdaneh" Ord "B" sh.	177	—½
Assis-Bej.: "B" sh.	170½	—
"Teva" Ord. sh.	110½	—
Nesher 6% Debs. Ser. A	107½	—1
Pal. Cold St. 7% deb.	134	—½
Lodzia 4½% Pref. sh.	73½	—
S.A. Binyan Ord. sh.	85	—b)
Pal. Centr. Tr pref sh.	96	+½

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupons; d) ex-right; x) prutot per one Dollar.

Hoffnung's Bank Ltd
Haifa
COMPLETE BANKING SERVICE

ELLERN'S BANK LTD.
TEL AVIV
BRANCHES:
JERUSALEM • HAIFA
NATANYA • RAMAT GAN

JACOB JAPHET & CO. LTD.
BANKERS
TEL AVIV JERUSALEM HAIFA

NATIONAL INSTITUTION REQUIRES QUALIFIED
Assistant Editor
for English language monthly and other English publications, with journalistic experience, high standard of writing and good knowledge of Hebrew.
Apply to: No. G/28318, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem

LARGE FIRM
REQUIRES
✶ CHIEF ACCOUNTANT
✶ YOUNG CLERK
ENGLISH, HEBREW AND GERMAN ESSENTIAL.
Applications with references to P.O.B. 387.
Tel Aviv.

BARSHEFER
BUILDING AND INVESTMENT CO. LTD.
Offers for sale in North Tel Aviv:
Luxurious
FLATS
with spacious light halls and large balconies of
● 1½ rooms at IL.5,200
● 2 rooms at IL.6,000
● 2½ rooms at IL.7,000
● 3 rooms at IL.9,000
partly payable by mortgage.
Apply: 24 Sderot Ben Zion,
Tel Aviv, 5-7 p.m.

HBU HBU

הולנד בנק אוניה
HOLLAND BANK UNION

HOLLAND BANK UNION
TEL AVIV
4, ROTHSCHILD BOULEVARD
TELEPHONE 62568, 66847
HAIFA
BOVIS HOUSE - TEL. [illegible]
NEW BUSINESS CENTRE
BRANCHES OF THE
HOLLANDSCHE BANK-UNIE N.V.
HEAD OFFICE AMSTERDAM
OWN BRANCHES AND CORRESPONDENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD

OTZAR HITYASHVUTH HAYEHUDIM JEWISH COLONIAL TRUST LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting, being the Fifty-Fourth Ordinary General Meeting of this Company, will be held at the Offices of BANK LEUMI LE-ISRAEL B.M., Jerusalem, on Wednesday, December 30, 1953, at 12 noon, to receive and consider the Directors' Report and Accounts for the year ended December 31, 1952; to elect Directors; to fix the remuneration of the Auditors; and to transact any other business of the Company required to be dealt with at such Meeting.

In connection with the re-election of Directors and pursuant to the provisions of Section 142 and 185 (5) of the Companies Act, 1948, special notice is hereby given that the following resolution will be proposed at the above-mentioned Meeting: "That Mr. I. Gruenbaum, a Director who retires by rotation and who, at the date of the Meeting will be aged over 70 years, be and is hereby re-elected a Director of the Company."

A member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote in his stead. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.

Holders of Share Warrants to Bearer desirous of attending the Meeting must arrange for their Warrants to be deposited with the Secretary of the Company at the offices of the Bank Leumi le-Israel B.M., Tel Aviv, at least five clear days before the date fixed for the Meeting.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from December 16 to December 30, 1953, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
S. Costa
A. Doron
Joint Secretaries.

London/Tel Aviv, December 8, 1953.

Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	31	—	12	13
Tiberias	56	8	19	19
Haifa Port	55	9	19	19
Natanya	57	6	18	18
Tel Aviv North	50	4	20	19
Tel Aviv Port	42	7	18	17
Lydda Airport	31	9	19	19
Jerusalem	18	7	15	14
Beersheba	67	2	17	17
Eilat	31	5	21	20

FORECAST: Fair.

*A) Humidity at 2 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maxim. yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

• • •

A MAGEN DAVID ADOM ambulance named after Dr. Chaim Weizmann was put into service at a ceremony in Herzlia yesterday. It is a gift from the Central Council of Sephardic Women of Argentina.

• • •

A CROWDED Dan bus ran off the road into an open field near Yad Eliyahu in Tel Aviv when its brakes failed last night. One passenger, Mr. Michael Greenberg, a policeman, was slightly hurt. The driver was detained and released in bond.

• • •

THREE HUNDRED children of Jerusalem policemen and soldiers were the guests of the Police, at a Hanukka party at the Y.M.C.A. yesterday.

• • •

A HANUKKA PARTY for school and kindergarten teachers in Jerusalem and the Corridor, will be held at 7.30 this evening at the Lemel School, Jerusalem.

First Potash Exports Leave

HAIFA, Monday. — The first Dead Sea potash to be exported since the establishment of the State, a 250 ton consignment for Britain, was shipped to Belfast in the s.s. Tudor Prince this afternoon. The shipment is part of a 3,000 ton order.

League Plans Fight Against Cancer

TEL AVIV, Monday. (ITIM) — A comprehensive programme to fight cancer has been worked out by the Anti-Cancer League, Dr. P. Hirsch, its Director, told the Press here today.

Noting that about 40% of cancer cases have a good chance of recovery if it is detected early, the programme calls for a concentrated effort for educating doctors and the public to recognize the early symptoms.

It is estimated that about 20,000 people in Israel suffer from cancer and about 2,500 new cases may be expected annually. Israel is not an exception to the rising trend of cancer all over the world.

The League was recognized by the Government in September, and since then has functioned in cooperation with the Health Ministry and public health bodies.

Citrus Loading Norms Fixed

HAIFA, Monday. — An agreement on the citrus loading norm was reached here today between stevedores and the United Contracting Company. A gang of foremen will unload 2,800 cases from rail waggons daily, an increase of 400 cases over last year's norm. A 15-man gang will put 2,500 cases aboard daily, as last year. The men will receive a trade allowance of 500 pruta each a day, as well as extra social benefits.

Dinur Honoured On 70th Birthday

The employees of the Ministry of Education and Culture in Jerusalem celebrated the 70th birthday of the Minister, Professor Benzion Dinur, at a party on Sunday.

Replying to their good wishes, the Minister asked the employees to strengthen their concern for the public welfare and its educational and cultural needs.

The eldest member of the Ministry staff, Mr. M. Orshanski, on behalf of the staff, presented the Minister with a certificate for 71 trees in a J.N.F. forest.

MACCABI CONFERENCE

The 24th national conference of the Maccabi organization in Israel was opened in Jerusalem last night by its President, Mr. N. Het. After a recitation in memory of the Fallen and the lighting of the Hanukka candles, Mr. Het spoke of the Maccabi's activities.

He said that the General Zionist Party "is now prepared to provide the public backing which Maccabi had lacked in the past."

RATION NEWS

JERUSALEM: Eggs: 4, Daled 14; Temp. 4, Frozen Herring: 150 gr., Daled 1; Temp. 24.

NORTHERN DISTRICT: Local Jam: 300 gr., Gimel 25; Temp. 17. Sweetened Cocoa: 150 gr. to Aleph and Bet children, no coupon; Temp. 16. Tea and Coffee: For Daled and Heh cards either 50 gr. of each or 100 of either; for Gimel cards 100 gr. tea, Gimel 4 and 5; Temp. 25, 26. Laundry Soap: one bar and an additional bar for Aleph cards, Gimel 22; Temp. 13. Oil: 400 gr., Bet 10; Temp. 1. Frozen Herring: 150 gr., Daled 1; Temp. 24. Frozen Meat for invalids: 300 gr., Het Gimel 22.

Italy's New Envoy Greeted

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Benedetto Capomazza, marchese di Campolattaro, Italian Minister to Israel, presented a copy of his credentials to the Foreign Minister, Mr. Moshe Sharett, at Hakirya, Jerusalem, at noon yesterday. Presentation of his letters of credence to the President will take place later this week in Tiberias, where the President will be spending a vacation.

The marchese di Campolattaro arrived in an Italian Legation car from Tel Aviv, and was introduced by Dr. M. Simon, Chief of Protocol, to the Director General of the Foreign Ministry, Mr. W. Eytan, with whom he had a brief chat. The Minister then spent about 20 minutes conversing with Mr. Sharett in French.

The marchese declared himself favourably impressed with what he had seen of Israel in his short time here, but asked pressmen to postpone their questions until he had officially been received by the President.

The marchese's last post was as Minister to Eritrea. He had considerable experience outside his native land, both in and out of the diplomatic service. He spoke to the journalists in fluent English. His wife is of American origin.

The marchese di Campolattaro (left) being greeted by the Foreign Minister in the Capital yesterday.

2 New US Embassy Officials Arrive

TEL AVIV, Monday (USIS).— Mr. Ivan B. White has assumed his post as Counsellor of the U.S. Embassy in charge of economic affairs.

A career diplomat, Mr. White has had 18 years of service in Latin America, the Far East and Europe. He last served as Counsellor of the U.S. Embassy in Madrid.

Mr. White is a native of Salem, Oregon, is married and has three children.

Mr. Philip P. Williams has arrived to assume his post as First Secretary of the U.S. Embassy.

He succeeds Mr. Milton Fried, attaché, who is due to return to the U.S. on December 16 for home leave and reassignment. Mr. Fried has been in Israel since March, 1950.

Mr. Williams joined the U.S. Foreign Service in 1936, and has acted in various capacities in Latin American countries. Prior to his present assignment, he was First Secretary and Consul at San Jose, Costa Rica.

A native of Sacramento, California, Mr. Williams is a graduate of Stanford and Harvard.

Toto Back And Oskar Happy

LYDDA AIRPORT, Monday (ITIM).—Airport personnel here last night witnessed a moving reunion between three-year-old Toto and Mr. Oskar Durring, both of Denmark. Toto is a chimpanzee and Mr. Durring is his owner and trainer. They had not met for 11 days.

The chimpanzee, which heads the special Hanukka bill at the Ziratron Citrus in Ramat Gan, plays the piano, uses a typewriter and dials his phone numbers.

When he arrived, safely crated, by El Al cargo plane late last night, his trainer rushed to meet him. The chimp stretched his hand through the bars to fondle his human friend, while Mr. Durring had tears in his eyes.

After a rest today, Toto will make his first appearance at the Circus here tonight. Last night's audience, who were disappointed not to see Toto's performance, were given special free tickets to enable them to watch his antics at a later date.

Jerusalem Police Mourn Comrade

The Jerusalem Police yesterday mourned the death of one of its members, Constable Yona Binyamin, who died on Sunday at the age of 33.

Most of the officers and men of the Capital's force followed the funeral procession to the Givat Shaul cemetery, where the deceased was buried with military honours.

Binyamin was active in the Zionist movement in Iraq, which he left three years ago to come to Israel. He is survived by his wife and five children.

Crime Rate Steady

TEL AVIV, Monday (ITIM). — Police records show that 33,276 crimes were reported in the first 10 months of 1953, a figure which does not indicate a rising number of offences in comparison with the 41,070 recorded in 1952, Mr. Avraham Zelinger, the new head of the Criminal Investigation Department, told a Press conference here today.

The police successfully detected 91% of crimes committed in 1952 and returned to lawful owners about IL.1m. worth of the estimated total of IL.4m. of stolen goods.

CHOCOLATE to the value of $20,000 was sent by Elite Ltd. to the U.S. in the s.s. Expediter last week.

Trotzky's Mysterious Friend Leaves After 4 Years

LYDDA AIRPORT, Monday (ITIM). — Leon Trotzky's former secretary and friend, and Lenin's second-in-command during the 1917 Revolution, left by Sabena today, after four years in Israel, during which he served as manager of the airport restaurant here.

He is Odessa-born Ya'acov Juan Karl, who refused to reveal details of his trip abroad. Karl is a pseudonym.

He says that he was one of the witnesses to Trotzky's murder in a Mexico villa in 1938, and gave evidence at the trial of the Spaniard who received a 22-year prison sentence for the murder.

Mr. Karl, who has an important collection of documents and photographs relating to Trotzky's life, treasures most the blood-stained shirt which his friend was wearing at the time of his assassination.

Local Supply of Raw Materials Follows Plan

By a Special Correspondent

Except for some lag in the ordering of textile materials, the supply of raw materials for local industry is developing according to the plan laid down in this year's foreign currency budget, it is understood.

Of the $35m. earmarked for imports of industrial raw materials (including spare parts and building materials, but excluding raw diamonds and Kaiser-Fraser knocked-down parts), about a third was utilised during the first four-and-a-half months of the budget year, beginning July 1. This does not include the utilisation of those restitution commodities which have been ordered without proper licences.

In some cases, import licences have been issued in excess of the sums provided in the Budget, and a part of them will be set off against next year's allocation, or paid from extra-budgetary sources.

Planting Starts In Negev This Week

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Thousands of work days will be provided for immigrant settlers in the South when extensive planting starts by the Jewish Agency's Negev Authority this week.

More than 3,000 dunams of vines and fruit trees will be planted in the Negev this season, and thousands of carob trees in six new settlements which are situated along the water pipe lines, the Jewish Agency announced today.

FOR ATTEMPTING to affix forged luxury tax stamps to shoes, Mr. L. Rosenbaum, owner of the Metropol Shoe Shop in Rehov Herzl, Haifa, was given an administrative fine of IL. 500 by the local Customs Authority.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

Special Subscription Concert No. 2

Conductor:
RAFAEL KUBELIK
Soloist:
ISAAC STERN
(Violin)

TEL AVIV:
Tonight — Series "[illegible]"
Thursday, Dec. 10 — Series "[illegible]"

Notice to Subscribers: Subscribers paying for their tickets in two instalments are kindly asked to note that Tuesday, December 15, is the closing date for payment of the [illegible]
Payments & tickets at: TEL AVIV, [illegible] Room 4 (11-1, 4-6)
JERUSALEM: Cahana's (3.30-6 p.m.)

Exit of Newcomers To be Investigated

Applications for passports from citizens of less than five years residence will be subject to special scrutiny and control designed to stop the emigration of persons without means who are likely to be a burden on Israel Consulates. An order to this effect was issued this week to the passport branch-offices of the Ministry of the Interior.

The action follows a decision made by the Ministerial Committee delegated to prevent abuse of the Israel passport. Reports had reached the Government of Stateless persons procuring Israel passports, and the protection of Israel Consulates, simply by "immigrating" for a short time to this country. Several emigrants furnished with Israel passports, but without German visas were caught by the police while living in a Munich transit camp.

Passport Discredited

Discredit has been brought on the Israel passport by emigrants who throw themselves on the charity of Jewish and even non-Jewish organizations, or who are stranded at an Israel Consulate, while supposedly en route for another country.

Passports can now be obtained in a day or so compared with the six or more weeks experienced by applicants during the summer holiday rush. A Ministry official admitted that the enforcement of additional checks would seriously slow up the issue of passports when the holiday season begins.

In October, 974 emigrants left the country, and in November 761, almost the same number as new arrivals. There were 300 fewer residents returning than leaving, in October and November.

Kfar Saba Man Killed

KFAR SABA, Monday. — Mr. Shmuel Karasik, 46, of Kfar Saba, yesterday was run over by a truck and killed instantly on a road leading to Ramat Hakovesh. The body was taken to Tel Hashomer Hospital.

The driver, Yehoshua Kopeia, of Kibbutz Nir Eliyahu, was detained.

Child Strangled

TIBERIAS, Monday. — A three-year-old boy, Avraham Ben Ezra, was strangled by the chinstrap of his cap when it caught in the branch of a tree he was climbing here this morning. At noon, neighbours found him hanging from the tree behind his house.

סייטסיאינג בע"מ
SIGHTSEEING LTD

By General Request
ADDITIONAL TRIPS
to
SDOM
(Big Crater, Phosphates, Tel Yeruham)
on Saturday, Dec. 12, 1953
and Sunday, Dec. 13, 1953
conducted by the country's best guides.
Departure from:
HAIFA: 4 Reh. Safad
TEL AVIV: 31 Reh. Hayarkon
Sightseeing tours in luxury buses to all parts of the country. Special prices for organized groups.

SEE THE SIGHTS IN DRIVE-YOURSELF CARS • PARTICULARS FOR HIRE OF CARS AT OUR OFFICES.

SIGHTSEEING Ltd.
TEL AVIV: Tel. 3510
HAIFA: Tel. 8248

No Russian Oil Offer

Jerusalem Post Reporter

No acceptable offer for the sale of Russian crude oil has yet been presented by the Soviet company involved, according to Mr. I.R. Kosloff, oil adviser to the Ministry of Finance.

At a press conference in Jerusalem yesterday, Mr. Kosloff explained that complications due to the salinity of the oil, which cannot be refined here, just yet, and to transport, are still not satisfactorily solved.

The Citrus Marketing Board delegation has undertaken to supply $2.8m. worth of citrus to Russia, he said. However, since it is not yet known what Israel will receive in return (the Soviets prefer not to pay sterling as last year), the contract will contain a clause providing that by a certain date Israel may give notice of reduction in shipments.

No Know-how Here

Regarding the possibility of buying desalting machinery for the Haifa refineries, Mr. Kosloff stated that the knowledge necessary to use such machinery is not available in the country, nor throughout the Middle East and therefore this alternative could hardly be seriously considered. The Russians have not as yet offered desalted oil, he added, but this is under discussion.

Nevertheless, a tanker will sail for Russia soon to bring back 10,000 tons of heavy fuel oil for processing by the Israel Fuel Co. This company, is taking a "risk," Mr. Kosloff said, in attempting to handle the oil, for which it has received only specifications, but no actual samples. The step is being taken, he stated, to help advance the negotiations.

He hoped that negotiations for a regular commercial treaty would be opened shortly.

Doctor Defends Drug Treatment

TEL AVIV, Monday (ITIM). — A physician, charged in the Magistrate's Court here with selling drugs to a known addict, said in the witness box today that he had administered the drug as he knew his patient was suffering from severe mental strain and had not been cured though he had been treated in a number of hospitals here and abroad.

Dr. D. Blumenthal, of the Blumenthal Hospital in Haifa, called as witness by Defence Attorney A. Ankorian, stated that a man in the condition of the addict must continue to receive drugs under medical supervision, otherwise he would suffer a collapse.

The hearing continues. Mr. A. Gabel is prosecuting.

Egypt Won't Attack Israel for Price

CAIRO, Monday (Reuter). — Minister of National Guidance Salah Salem offered today to guarantee that Egypt would not attack Israel if, among other things, America undertook to equip the Egyptian Army.

In an article in the first issue of the regime's newspaper, "El Jamhuria" (Republic), he listed Egypt's conditions for giving assurances to Britain and the U.S.

They were: that the U.S. undertook to equip the Egyptian Army and abandoned its policy on Israel, and that Israel respected the truce lines and implemented the U.N. resolution on repatriating and compensating Arab refugees from Palestine.

He said that Lt.-Col. Gamal Abdul Nasser, Vice-Premier and chief negotiator in the informal talks on the Suez Canal base, had told the British, "The Egyptians harbour no enmity for Russia because they have never seen a Russian soldier occupying their land, while every Egyptian hates the British."

The only alliance in which Egypt is interested is an Arab Collective Security Pact, he added, saying that the British had been told that if they wanted a base in the Suez Canal Zone, "this base must be Egyptian, serving Egypt and the Arab Collective Security Pact."

Major Salem alleged that Britain had tried to "tempt Egypt's new regime with support" and wanted Egypt to join a Middle East defence organization in return for military and economic aid, "hinting that this would bolster the position of the new regime."

But, Major Salem said that Egypt had replied that such a solution would "deal a death blow to the new regime and throw the country into a state of utter chaos." The Egyptians confined the talks with the British to the withdrawal of all British forces—"which is a foregone conclusion"—and the question of the maintenance of the base with the assistance of 4,000 British technicians—which, he said, Egypt accepted.

Letter of Resignation

(Continued from Page 1)

our actions to new situations, but always with absolute fidelity to the historic aim.'

"To a General Zionist member of the Government I wrote several days later saying, *inter alia*:

'The bitter necessity which has led me to withdraw from the Government has, for some reason, aroused anxiety in the country and abroad. I do not share this anxiety (and it surprised me when I read about it in the newspapers and when friends talked to me about it). No one man is indispensable to a State — and certainly not I.

'No one else knows our people better than I do. I have, and will continue to have deep faith in its capabilities, even though I am aware of its inner defects and weaknesses. Israel is not leaderless; the fate of the State does not depend on who is Prime Minister.

'But this is the first time in the history of our resurrected State that a Prime Minister is leaving the Government. For domestic, as well as for external reasons, it is of the utmost importance to show our people in this country and abroad, and the world as a whole, that the parties which hitherto have borne the brunt of government should continue to bear it, as if nothing had happened, and that the Government should continue to operate as before until the present Knesset term expires in accordance with the Law, without any upheaval, change or crisis, whether of short or long duration.

'A Prime Minister goes, and a Prime Minister comes, but the Government by Law is maintained. I have the feeling that such behaviour by the Coalition Parties and Cabinet Members will be a blessing to the country, raising its prestige and increasing the people's confidence in it. It will be an act of political maturity and will bring honour to the members of the Government, their parties and to the State.

'To my great sorrow, Government stability has not yet been assured. But I continue to hope that it will so be soon, and that my departure will not cause any crisis.'

"My colleagues in the Government yesterday were good enough to accept my request for leave from tomorrow, to enable me to submit my resignation from the Government. My friend, Mr. Moshe Sharett, will be Acting Prime Minister and my friend, Mr. Pinhas Lavon, will be Acting Minister of Defence.

"I hereby submit to you my resignation from the Government.

"I am confident that with your moral aid, which is of great weight, a new Government will be formed and approved by the Knesset in accordance with the Law without any undue delay or upheavals."

Coffee Grown In Israel

RAMAT GAN, Monday. — Coffee has been grown successfully near Rehovot by the Forestry Research Laboratory under the supervision of Dr. Y. Gindel, it was announced at a Press conference today during the 10th Gardeners Convention. It closes tomorrow.

Dr. Gindel has been experimenting secretly with coffee-growing on light and medium soils for the last eight years and recently the first fruit appeared on five-year-old plants on an eight-dunam area experimental field.

Israel uses about 1,500 tons of imported coffee annually, a quantity which is grown on an area of 15,000 to 20,000 dunams.

A new mechanical lawn mower, product of Kibbutz Nir David, was demonstrated to the 1,000 gardeners who are attending the convention.

Designed to be used especially on large lawns, the mower cuts a path of 70 centimetres and can mow a dunam-and-a-half in an hour. All parts, with the exception of the motor, are assembled locally.

RECORD. — A B-47 Stratojet bomber flew from England to Magdill air force base in Florida on Sunday in the record time of 7 hours, 53 minutes. The old record was 9 hours, 7 minutes.

THE FINEST GIFT FOR HANUKKA

Only
GLOBUS PENS
contain the Magic Ink

GLOBUS 55
IL. 1.666
(add. 84 pr. tax)

GLOBUS
IL. 2.500
(add. 126 pr. tax)

GLOBUS

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

SUMMARY OF CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT OF THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1952.

1951	INCOME	
£ 900,257	Transfers from Revenue accounts ..	£ 1,008,474
24,000	Proportion of life and capital redemption profits	31,254
760,475	Shareholders' investment income, before tax	801,845
12,000	Transfer fees	6,520
£ 1,695,732		£ 1,848,093
	APPROPRIATION OF NET PROFIT	
£ 453,237	Net Profit as above	£ 533,670
2,808,905	Balance brought in from previous year	2,809,525
5,046	Income tax adjustment in 1950 final dividends	—
£ 3,267,188		£ 3,343,195

1951	OUTGO	
£ 4,304	Loss on Exchange	£ 8,102
2,772	Bad debts	2,342
39	Profits of subsidiaries attributable to outside shareholders	5
1,233,988	United Kingdom and Oversea Taxation	1,303,974
453,237	NET PROFIT	533,670
£ 1,695,732		£ 1,848,093
	Appropriated as follows:	
—	To Staff widows and orphans fund ..	£ 6,000
—	To investment and contingency reserve	265,000
250,000	To write down the book value of stocks and shares	—
207,663	Dividends, less income tax	219,782
2,809,525	Leaving to be carried forward undivided	2,852,413
£ 3,267,188		£ 3,343,195

SUMMARY OF CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET OF THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1952.

1951	LIABILITIES	
£34,025,188	Insurance funds	£37,619,500
4,655,444	Claims outstanding	5,011,978
690,265	Participation fund investment and contingency reserve	444,666
3,666,465	Amounts due and accruing	3,706,926
3,113	Minority interests in subsidiary companies	785
120,678	Dividends proposed payable in 1953	137,524
£43,160,153	Total obligations of the Group ..	£46,911,379
	SURPLUS	
£ 904,161	Capital	£ 904,161
3,932,120	Reserves	3,961,038
2,809,525	Balance of profit and loss account	2,852,413
£50,805,959		£54,628,991

1951	ASSETS	
£39,286,642	Investments	£41,319,218
570,790	Office buildings and other properties ..	577,206
6,854,032	Debts due and accruing	8,076,220
3,794,495	Cash and bank balances	4,356,338
£50,805,959		£54,628,991

NOTES
(1) The market value of the Stocks and Shares at December 31, 1952 was in the aggregate in excess of the book value.
(2) A part of the assets has been specifically deposited, under local laws, in various places out of the United Kingdom, as security to holders of policies there issued.

April 16, 1953.

GEORGE F. COLLIE, Director JOHN SENTER, Director
T. W. HAYNES, General Manager

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

We have examined and agreed the above summaries of the consolidated balance sheet and consolidated profit and loss account of the Northern Assurance Company Limited and its subsidiaries with the consolidated accounts published by the company for the year ended December 31, 1952, as submitted to its members, and to which was attached our report dated April 16, 1953.

5, London Wall Buildings, London E.C.2.
August 26, 1953.

(Sgd.) DELOITTE, PLENDER, GRIFFITHS & CO.
Auditors, Chartered Accountants.

Translation from the Hebrew Original

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED, ISRAEL BRANCH
Profit and Loss Account for the year ended December 31, 1952

DEBIT	IL.	CREDIT	IL.
Profit transferred to Head Office A/c	2,658,988	Interest received	28,030
		Profit transferred from Fire and Accident Insurance business	2,630,958
	2,658,988		2,658,988

AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the above Profit & Loss Account, and have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit. In our opinion proper books of account have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination thereof.

The said Profit & Loss Account is in agreement with the books of account, and in our opinion, and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us the said Profit & Loss Account gives a true and fair view of the result of the business of the Company for the year ended on December 31, 1952.

Haifa, August 31, 1953.

BAWLY, MILLNER, BERCK & CO.
Public Accountants — Auditors.

GENERAL AGENTS IN ISRAEL: BARNETT BROS. & BORCHARD LTD.
Haifa: 41 Ha'atzmaut Road, P.O.B. [illegible] — Tel. [illegible]

Ministry of Education
Hebrew Language Department

Jewish Agency
Absorption Department,
Ulpanim Division

THE FIRST ULPAN IN THE COUNTRY
"ETZION"—JERUSALEM
The new courses will begin on January 6, 1954
Particulars and registration at the Jewish Agency Offices,
every day from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 467 M.; HAIFA: 349 M.; TEL AVIV: 33.3, 43.9 & 373 M.

FIRST PROGRAMME

News: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 6.15 & 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including news): 6 a.m., 2.15 & 6.15 p.m. Turkish: 11.30 a.m.

6.00 a.m. Service. 6.25 Exercise. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 8.30 Close Down.

12.00 N. "Music at Noon" (R). 12.30 Housewives' Corner. 12.50 Programme for Hospitals. 1.45 Break for Music (R). 2.00 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Siesta (R). 4.45 Light Music (R). 5.20 Agricultural Programme. 5.30 Language Corner. 5.45 Children's Hour. 7.00 Lighting of Hanukka Candles. 7.03 Hanukka Programme. 7.35 Sports. 7.45 Noah's Ark. 8.45 Newsreel. 9.00 Kol Yisrael Orchestra, Conductor: George Singer, Soloist: Shelly Asher: Symphony No. 85 (Haydn); Concert Piece for Piano and Orchestra (Weber); Legend and Dance for String Orchestra (Kaminsky); Sinfonietta (Dvorak). 10.30 Requests (R). 11.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

(466, 229, 218, 48.9 M.)

English News: 1.45 p.m. 10.15 p.m.

4.00 p.m. Music (R). 5.00 Programme for Yemenites. 5.30 Literature Corner. 6.00 Programme for Housewives. 6.15 Close Down.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (33.3, 34.9 & 469 M.): French: 6.30 p.m. Ladino: 7.00 p.m. Yiddish: 7.30 p.m.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.): 11.15 Kindling of the Lights. 11.20 News. 11.25 In the Country. 11.30 On Behalf of Israel. 11.45 Folk Instruments.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 226 & 229 M.): 6.30 Opening Lighting of Hanukka Candles. 6.45 "Bow and Arrow." 7.00 Musical Diary. 7.30 Today's Events. 7.35 Light Music (R). 7.45 Noah's Ark. 8.30 News. 8.45 Know your Country. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (21.91 & 19.91 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News. Jewish Affairs. Recent Developments in British Sociology.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

FAREWELL RECITALS—ISAAC STERN

Alexander Zakin at the piano

HAIFA, ARMON, TOMORROW Dec. 9, at 9 p.m.
Programme: Adagio — Nardini; Sonata in A-Major Op. 12 No. 2 — Beethoven; Chaconne — [illegible]; Sonata in F-minor Op. 80 — Prokofieff; Concerto No. 4 — Vieuxtemps.
Tickets at Ginzburg's, 10 Rehov Herzl.

TEL AVIV, Ohel Shem Hall, Saturday, Dec. 12 at 8.30 p.m.
Programme: Sonata in D-Major — Handel; "Spring" Sonata in F-Major — Beethoven; Chaconne — Bach; 2 Sonata Movements — Schumann & Brahms; Concerto No. [illegible] in D-minor — Vieuxtemps.
Tickets at the I.P.O. Office, 30 Allenby Rd. (11-1, 4-6).

THE JERUSALEM
POST
Founded as The Palestine Post in 1932. Published daily, except on Saturdays, in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post Limited. Registered at the G.P.O.

Founder and Editor
GERSHON AGRON

Editorial Office & Management:
JERUSALEM:
Sah. Hahavazeleth, P.O.B. 81, Tel. 4233
(4 lines)

TEL AVIV Bureau:
52 Nahlat Binyamin, P.O.B. 1125,
Tel. 4251/2 (2 lines)
HAIFA Bureau:
2 Sah. Khayat, P.O.B. 66, Tel. 4984
(3 lines)

Tuesday, December 8, 1953
Tevet 1, 5714. Rabi-al-Awal 30, 1373

A CALL FOR UNITY

MR. DAVID Ben Gurion, Prime Minister of Israel since the establishment of the State, has now taken his leave of its citizens and has retired into private life. His letter of resignation to the President and his broadcast address to the people last night were infused with a deep sense of moral responsibility and a passionate belief in the future of Israel and the capacity of her people to achieve true economic and political independence.

The retiring Prime Minister confined himself to a positive expression of hope that the present coalition would remain in being, as there is no real reason why his resignation should cause an upheaval in the relations between the parties which had constituted it. Mr. Ben Gurion also recalled the days of the Provisional Government and the wide degree of national unity which had then been attained, and stressed the necessity for similar unity in the present difficult times through which the State of Israel is passing. He also expressed his solemn belief in the fact that, despite the outward manifestations of deep party divisions, a much more solid base of national unity existed in this country than seemed apparent at first sight.

The implications of what Mr. Ben Gurion said will, it is hoped, be fully understood by those who will now have to make decisions in party conferences, in consultations with the President of Israel on the formation of a new Government, and in other negotiations. The period in which we live and the manifold problems confronting the State do not allow us to indulge in the luxury of a prolonged period of inter-party bargaining and negotiation. It is true that the law now provides that the present Ministers remain in office as a Caretaker Government, but they do so, in effect, as individual holders of office rather than as a Government team. This, in practice, means a negation of the idea of mutual Cabinet responsibility, with, in its turn, the responsibility of the Cabinet to the Knesset; for even should the Knesset refuse to ratify any of the proceedings of the Cabinet, it would still constitute the Caretaker Government until a general election could be held or a new cabinet formed which would receive the Knesset's vote of confidence. There seems little hope of an early agreement of the various parties on new coalition terms, but it is to be hoped that more rapid progress will be made in the consultations between party leaders.

The choice of Mr. Moshe Sharett as Acting Prime Minister is also one which gives ground for hope for a more speedy resolution of what is rapidly approaching a political stalemate. Mr. Sharett has the rare gift of being able to combine a capacity for compromise and negotiation with a firmness and sense of direction which will not allow him to be deflected from his main purpose. He may well be able to broaden the coalition in a measure sufficient to produce a workable government of representative national character which will enable the Knesset and the administration to function resolutely and efficiently without further disturbance until the end of the House's present term.

Israel's political maturity, and more particularly of that of the leaders of the political parties, will now be tested. They will be well advised, in discharging the tasks of decision laid upon them, to ponder well the words of Mr. Ben Gurion when he suggested that no man is indispensable and that it is good that a State should also have that fact very much in mind.

Barkley Hits Any Curb To Israel Development

LOS ANGELES, Sunday. — "It would be disastrous if we lent America's power and prestige to any effort that would curb Israel's use of its own natural resources," former Vice President Alben W. Barkley said here on Sunday night at a Hanukka festival of the Jewish National Fund. He was obviously referring to the Jordan River dam controversy now before the Security Council.

Mr. Barkley praised the J.N.F. for its land development and reclamation work, carried on, for over half a century, the "importance of which has been recognized by all the peoples of the earth." (INA)

Sir Winston Churchill's War Memoirs (XXXVIII)

Burden of the Polish Exiles

VICTORY over Japan was neither the most difficult nor perhaps the most far-reaching of the problems which confronted us at the Potsdam Conference. Germany had collapsed; Europe must be rebuilt. The soldier must go home and the refugee return, if he could, to his country. Above all, the nations must make a peace in which they could live together if not in comfort, at any rate in freedom and safety.

I do not intend to recount our detailed exchanges in formal conference and in private conversation on all the urgent and multitudinous questions which pressed upon us. Many of them are still unsolved. Poland, for whom Britain went to war, is neither free nor quiet; Germany is still divided; there is no peace with Russia.

Russia's share of Poland, Poland's share of Germany, and the place of Germany and the Soviet Union in the world, such were the topics which dominated our discussions, and to which, for reason of space, this account must be limited.

All three heads of Governments had publicly bound themselves at Yalta to consult the Polish Government, and to leave it to the Peace Conference if we could not agree. This was the best we had been able to do. But in July, 1945, we faced a new situation. Russia had advanced her frontier to the Curzon Line. This meant, as Roosevelt and I had realised, that the 3m. or 4m. Poles who lived on the wrong side of the line would have to be moved to the West.

Now we were confronted with something much worse. The Soviet-dominated Government of Poland had also pressed forward, not to the Eastern Neisse, but to the western. Much of this territory was inhabited by Germans, and, although several millions had fled, many had stayed behind. What was to be done with them?

Moving 3m. or 4m. Poles was bad enough. Were we to move more than 8m. Germans as well? Even if such a transfer could be contemplated, there was not enough food for them in what was left of Germany.

Much of Germany's grain came from the very land which the Poles had seized, and if this was denied us, the Western Allies would be left with wrecked industrial zones and a starved and swollen population. For the future peace of Europe here was a wrong beside which Alsace-Lorraine and the Danzig Corridor were trifles. One day the Germans would want their territory back, and the Poles would not be able to stop them.

Plenary Session

The first plenary session of the Conference was held at five o'clock on the afternoon of Tuesday, July 17. Stalin proposed that the President should take the chair. I supported this, and Mr Truman accepted our invitation. A number of lesser problems then appeared. Mr. Truman proposed that Italy should join the United Nations, and that the Foreign Ministers of Great Britain, Russia, China, France, and the United States should draft the peace treaties and boundary settlements of Europe. I was doubtful about both these suggestions.

Although we had suffered heavy naval losses in the Mediterranean we had much goodwill to Italy, and had provided 14 out of the 15 ships which Russia claimed from the Italian Fleet. But I said bluntly that the British people would not easily forget that Italy declared war on the Commonwealth in the hour of her greatest peril, when French resistance was on the point of collapse; nor could they overlook the long struggle against her in North Africa before America came into the war.

Stalin was just as doubtful about asking China to join the Council of Foreign Ministers. Why should she deal with questions which were primarily European ones? And why have this new body at all? We had the European Advisory Commission, and we had agreed at Yalta to regular meetings of the three Foreign Secretaries. Another organization would only complicate matters, and anyway when would the Peace Conference be held?

The President maintained that as China was a member of the World Security Council she ought to have a say in the European settlement, and he admitted that the new United Nations organisation would leave little scope for meetings of the Foreign Secretaries of the "Big Three."

All this seemed to me somewhat premature. I feared a dissolution of the Grand Alliance. A World Organisation, open to all and all-forgiving, might be both diffuse and powerless. Free elections in Poland were more to the point, and I reminded my colleagues that this practical problem still lay before us.

At Teheran it had been very difficult for the Press to get near the meeting-place, and at Yalta it had been impossible. But now, immediately outside the delegation area, there were 180 journalists prowling around in a state of furious indignation.

Stalin irritably asked what all the journalists wanted, and Mr. Truman said that each of us had his own representative to stand between him and the Press. We had agreed to exclude them, and matters should be left as they were. I submitted to the majority, but I thought and still think that a public explanation would have been better.

Foreign Secretaries' Plan

The Foreign Secretaries then produced their plan for drafting the European peace treaties. The Council would still consist of the Foreign Ministers of the five Powers enumerated by the President, but only those who had signed the articles of surrender imposed on the enemy State concerned would draw up the terms of settlement.

This we agreed to, but I was concerned at an American proposal to submit the terms to the United Nations. I pointed out that if this meant consulting every member of the United Nations it would be a lengthy and labourious process, and I should be sorry to agree to it.

Mr. Byrnes said we were so bound by the United Nations Declaration, but both he and Stalin admitted that reference to the United Nations could only be made after the five Powers had agreed among themselves. I left it at that.

Then there was Germany. The exact powers of the Control Council, economic questions, the disposal of the Nazi Fleet, none were ready for discussion. "What," I asked, "is meant by Germany?" "What she has become after the war," said Stalin. "The Germany of 1937," said Mr. Truman.

Stalin said it was impossible to get away from the war. The country no longer existed. There were no definite frontiers, no frontier guards, no troops, merely four occupied zones. At length we agreed to take the Germany of 1937 as a starting-point. This shelved the problem, and we turned to Poland.

Stalin thereupon proposed the immediate transfer to the Lublin (Communist) Poles "of all stocks, assets, and all other property belonging to Poland which is still at the disposal of the Polish Government in London, in whatever form this property may be and no matter where or at whose disposal this property may prove to be at the present moment." He also wanted the Polish armed forces, including the Navy and merchant marine, to be subordinated to the Lublin Poles. This led me to speak at some length.

The burden lay on British shoulders. When their homeland had been overrun and they had been driven from France many Poles had sheltered upon our shores. There was no worthwhile property belonging to the Polish Government in London. I said I believed there was about £20m. in gold in London and Canada. This had been frozen by us, since it was an asset of the Central Bank of Poland.

Unfreezing and moving it to a Central Polish Bank must follow the normal channels for such transfers. It was not the property of the Polish Government in London and they had no power to draw upon it. There was of course the Polish Embassy in London, which was open and available for a Polish Ambassador as soon as the new Polish Government cared to send one — and the sooner the better.

In view of this, one might well ask how the Polish Government had been financed during their 5½ years in the United Kingdom. The answer was that it had been supported by the British Government; we had paid the Poles about £120m. to finance their Army and Diplomatic Service, and to enable them to look after Poles who had sought refuge on our shores from the German scourge.

When we had disavowed the Polish Government in London and recognized the new Provisional Polish Government it was arranged that three months' salary should be paid to all employees and that they should then be dismissed. It would have been improper to have dismissed them without this payment, and the expense had fallen upon Great Britain.

There were about 30,000 Polish troops in Germany, and a Polish Corps of three divisions in Italy in a highly excited state of mind and grave moral distress. This army, totalling, from front to rear, more than 180,000 men, had fought with great bravery and good discipline, both in Germany and, on a larger scale, in Italy. There they had suffered severe losses, and had held their positions as steadfastly as any troops on the Italian front.

British Obligation

The honour of His Majesty's Government was thus involved. Stalin said he agreed with this, and I continued that our policy was to persuade as many as possible, not only of the soldiers but also of the civilian employees of the late Polish Government, to go back to their country. But we must have a little time to get over our difficulties.

There had been great improvements in Poland in the last two months, and I cordially hoped for the success of the new Government, which, although not all we could wish, marked a great advance and was the result of patient work by the three Great Powers. I had told the House of Commons that if there were Polish soldiers who had fought at our side and did not want to go back we would take them into the British Empire.

Of course, the better the conditions in Poland, the more Poles would go back, and it would help if the new Polish Government would assure them their livelihood and freedom and would not victimise them for their former allegiance.

I said we just face facts. The London Government was liquidated in the official and diplomatic sense, but it was impossible to stop its individual members living and talking to people, including journalists and former sympathizers. Moreover, we had to be careful about the Polish Army, for if the situation was mishandled there might be a mutiny.

Mr. Truman declared that he saw no fundamental differences between us. I had asked for a reasonable amount of time, and Stalin had undertaken to drop any of his proposals which would complicate the issue. The best thing was for the Foreign Secretaries to discuss these points; but he hoped the Yalta agreement would be carried out as soon as possible.

Stalin then suggested referring the whole matter to the Foreign Secretaries.

"Including elections," I said.

"The Provisional Government have never refused to hold free elections," Stalin replied. This ended the second meeting.

Round the Exhibitions

Children as Artists

THE exhibition of paintings and drawings by children from all over the world on view at the Bilu School until next week is a delightful affair and worth seeing. The works have been collected by the Art for World Friendship Association of Media, Penna, under the auspices of UNESCO and travelling exhibitions arranged from among the thousands of works received. Each contributor gets a painting or drawing from some other child in return for the one submitted and from this he is able to see that "the foreigner" is very like himself. In fact, one of the outstanding impressions of the show is that children of similar ages see things very much the same way no matter where they happen to be born.

The organizers have hung the pictures in such a way as to bring out this point: a painting of a man ploughing a field, executed by a 13-year-old boy from the Philippines for instance, is placed next to that of the same subject treated by a 12-year-old Israeli. The joy that children experience from having brush or pencil in hand is clearly brought out in these efforts, and the complete confidence with which the youngster approaches his subject no matter how complicated. A tot of four years and nine months (Shy Gilai) draws galloping horses with a bravura that probably he will be afraid to indulge in when he is older, and a six-year-old from the U.S. (Peri Brooklands) paints a complicated design of two-legged giraffes and clown that is beautifully "placed".

The exhibition is filled with charming pictures, but one work especially claims attention: a painting of a bird, flowers and leaves by an eight-year-old Yugoslav (Willem Horthy) which is a real work of art, however accidental its production may have been.

On the day the reviewer visited the exhibition, it was full of children with singularly few adults, but parents should make an effort to see the show. It will encourage them to provide their little ones with paint and pencil.

S.W.

Hedwa Lipschitz

SOME years have elapsed since Hedwa Lipschitz last exhibited in Haifa. Her show of pen drawings completed in wash or watercolours, at 16 Sokolow St., Haifa, marks competent draughtsmanship and a fair sense of composition. The subjects chiefly are landscapes with a few animal themes.

These uniformly swaying scraggy cypresses ("Jerusalem Suburb"), the equally scraggy bull of No. 9, hill contours observed ("Abu Ghosh"), clawing trees and obviously abandoned buildings all have the expressionist touch. The artist's sense of design (the Chinese landescape No. 23), "Olive Tree" (No. 25) or the harmonised pair of rabbits' heads in pastel) are endowed with feeling that suggests that she would make a good illustrator.

H.

CRITIC'S DECLARATION

THE following is the full translation of the declaration made by Dr. P. Gradenwitz, as was required in the judgment of the Hebrew National Opera case against him:—

Mme. de Philippe was born in New York. That I wrote that she was an American singer from Odessa was a regrettable mistake. In writing this, I did not mean to imply that she had given wrong information regarding her birthplace.

2. Mme. Edis de Philippe did not initiate the mutilated version of the opera 'La Traviata' performed by the Palestine Folk Opera in 1946. One of the main reasons for the form of the opera was the time limit set for production.

3. The real reasons for the liquidation of the Folk Opera have not been clearly explained.

4. The 'Barber of Seville' was not produced by Mme. de Philippe and she did not appear in this opera. I was therefore mistaken in writing that she either produced or appeared in all opera performances. I cannot maintain that the Opera prevented soloists not now employed from appearing.

5. I learned that on the occasion when newspaper critics were not allowed to attend a performance, Mme. de Philippe did not telephone the Minister of Police to ask for his intervention. In writing this I was relying on information received and on notices appearing in the press.

6. I regret that the article may have created the impression that a law suit that was to have been lodged in connection with Mr. M. Ravina's not being admitted to the theatre was quashed through Mme. de Philippe's intervention (or that of other members of the Opera) with the Minister of Police or other persons.

7. In regard to the findings of the Music Council of the Ministry of Education and Culture, I wrote that the subsidy had been discontinued. It had, in fact, been discontinued for a short period, when I wrote the article I did not realise that it had been renewed.

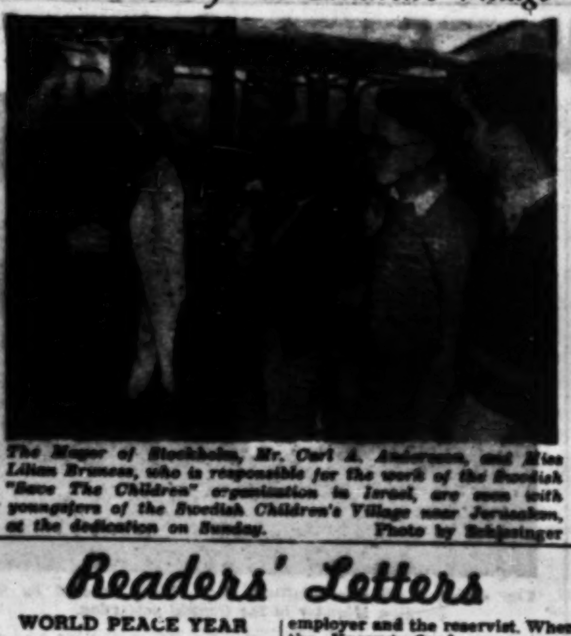
I cannot maintain that Mr. Even Sohar was in touch with Government institutions.

8. In referring to 'special information' about the Opera's finances, received by the Music Council, I relied on information obtained at its meetings, without examining the Opera's accounts. I did not intend to express an opinion about the Opera's bookkeeping.

I wish to express regret for any damage sustained by Mme. de Philippe or the Opera through the inclusion of errors in the article.

TOMORROW
IS YOUR LAST OPPORTUNITY
to exchange your old ticket of the
MIF'AL HA'PAYIS
for a new one, bearing the same number in the Third LOTTERY of the 1953/4 Series.
TO CHANGE YOUR TICKET DO NOT LINGER LEST WITH YOUR NUMBER MAY WIN ANOTHER

Stockholm's Mayor at Children's Village



The Mayor of Stockholm, Mr. Carl A. Andersson, and Miss Lilian Brunese, who is responsible for the work of the Swedish "Save The Children" organisation in Israel, are seen with youngsters of the Swedish Children's Village near Jerusalem, at the dedication on Sunday. Photo by Schlesinger

Readers' Letters

WORLD PEACE YEAR

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The U.N. has failed to establish world peace for three reasons: weakness in its organisation, failure in its methods, and because it has not fulfilled the promise that was made during World War II by the U.S. and Great Britain in Article 4 of the Atlantic Pact.

The failure in organization is part of the very make-up of the U.N. This institution, which was built on democratic foundations, lacks a very important democratic element — it has no representatives of the public. It has only representatives of governments with their national interests.

The U.N. theory that it is possible to obtain peace through collective security and sanctions has failed. The war in Korea was waged on the basis of this theory. It may be used to prevent aggression between small nations or individuals but this is not the way to bring to a decision the great struggle of our times, namely, that between Capitalism and Communism. This ideological problem cannot be solved by arms.

Wars were waged in the past to obtain raw materials, and their acquisition is one of the aims of today's struggle. An international agreement as proposed in the Atlantic Pact with respect to raw materials is the key to a practical solution of the Capitalism-Communism problem.

Basic changes can come about in the world if the democratic countries are prepared to bring before the Communist camp the following propositions:

a) to declare one year of peace during which both parties will refrain from all military activities, including arming;
b) to organize during that year a world plebiscite for the establishment of a world parliament; and
c) to prepare the ground for the transfer of raw materials to come under the authority of reorganised humanity.

Yours etc.,
Dr. A. JACOBUS
Jerusalem, November 24.

RESERVE SERVICE FUND

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—The Government now pays the married reservist 80 percent of his civilian wage. Recently, the employer's contribution to the Reserve Service Fund was reduced from one and one half percent to one percent and then to three-quarters of a percent. Wouldn't it be fairer if the Government, instead of reducing the employer's share, were to pay the reservist his full salary while he serves his annual term? His family has to be supported as usual during this period.

Yours etc.,
MASHAAL MAIM
Tel Aviv, October 28.

Ministry Replies

The financial burden which is imposed by service in the reserves is borne by the Government, that is the Army, the employer and the reservist. When the Knesset fixed payment to those in the reserves at 80 percent of the worker's pay (today, 80 percent of a maximum of IL.165), it was assumed that the remaining 20 percent would be borne by the reservist himself. The sums collected from the employers to the extent of one and a half percent and one percent were more than was necessary to cover their share of the payment. Therefore, it was decided to recommend a reduction to three-quarters of a percent, which will be sufficient for the share to be paid by the employers.

Yours etc.,
E. CHEN
Ministry of Labour
Jerusalem, November 26.

MA'BARA INSTRUCTION

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—In reply to the letter of Mr. Arthur Lipschitz published in your issue of November 15 under the heading "*Ma'bara* Instruction," we should like to provide some relevant information on the issue he raised.

Ever since the Wizo instructresses in cooperation with the Ministry of Welfare and the Working Women's Council started working in the *ma'barot* some four years ago, the handling of kerosene stoves has been one of the main subjects taught to immigrant women who are instructed in the fundamentals of house-keeping and cooking, hygiene and baby care. In addition to regular house-to-house visits, the instructress gathers the women of the *ma'bara* in special instruction rooms for cooking demonstrations, making use of this opportunity to teach the use of primus stoves as well as fire protection measures.

Appalled by the frequency of accidents recently, we are now trying to intensify work in this field by organizing committees composed of *ma'bara* inhabitants, and by getting members of the nearest Fire Brigades to visit the *ma'barot* and explain to the committees how to prevent accidents and how to combat a fire once it has broken out. We are also enlisting the cooperation of the school teachers.

Yours etc.,
MINA MEYER
on behalf of Wizo's Instruction Department
Tel Aviv, November 28.

QUICK ACTION
Against Colds
COUGHS, ACHES AND PAINS WITH
PENETRO
QUICK ACTING RUB
OBTAINABLE AT ALL PHARMACIES

IGSP
means
ISRAEL GOODS & SERVICES PROMOTION
CLUB
HAIFA TEL AVIV JERUSALEM NATANYA

Which are the most suitable conditions for growing vegetables?
Anybody will answer:— Good earth and a well irrigated area. Yakhin-Hakal has searched for an additional favourable factor — the neighbourhood of the Ma'barot. This is motivated by the need to create means of subsistence for new immigrants and their education to productive agricultural work. Therefore, Yakhin-Hakal is undertaking extensive growing of vegetables in the neighbourhood of Rosh Ha'ayin, Bet Dagon, Ramla, Lydda, Mahane Israel — all areas inhabited by new immigrants and Ma'bara dwellers.
YAKHIN-HAKAL LTD.

50
טור עברי
1

טור היובל

יוסף: מזל טוב! ברוך שהחיינו וקימנו והגיענו לטור הזה, החמישים במספרו – הוא טור היובל.

סתר: דרך ארכה עברנו מן הטור הראשון עד טור זה, בשיחות פשוטות וקלות, בלשון הדבור הרגילה, התקדמנו צעד אחר צעד.

רבקה: שמתי לב במיוחד לדרך השמוש בצורות הלשון והדקדוק בטורים אלה. בטורים הראשונים באו רק צורות ההוה של הפעל, אחר־כך התחילו לבוא גם צורות העבר, ובסוף הכנסו גם צורות העתיד – וכמעט שלא הרגשת בזה.

רות: והעקר – הנושאים. הרי טורים אלה נוגעים בענינים החשובים לכל מי שמתחיל לדבר ולקרא בלשון חדשה: בית ורחוב, כלים ובגדים, חנות ומשרד, מקצוע ומלאכה מסחר וכלכלה, חקלאות ותעשיה, כפר ועיר, מעברה וקבוץ, אולפן וצבא, ארץ ומדינה, עתון ורדיו, חברה ותרבות – וכל זה בסך־הכל כשבע מאות מלים בערך.

יוסף: סקרן מה ואיך יהיה ההמשך.

סתר: נחכה ונראה.

יובל	(yo-vel) jubilee, fiftieth	הוה	(ho-ve) present (tense)
ברוך	(ba-rukh) blessed	פעל	(po-al) verb
שהחיינו	(she-he-he-ya-noo) 1)	אחר־כך	(a-har kakh) afterwards
וקימנו	(v'kee-ma-noo) 2)	עבר	(a-var) past (tense)
והגיענו	(v'hee-gee-anoo) 3)	הכנסו	(hookh-n'soo) were introduced
לשון	(la-shon) tongue	עתיד	(a-teed) future (tense)
רגיל, רגילה	(ra-geel, re-gee-la) 4)	עקר	(ee-kar) main, principle
התקדמנו	(hit-ka-dam-noo) 5)	נושא, נושאים	(no-say, nose-eem) subject(s)
צעד	(Tza-ad) step	מקצוע	(mik-tso-a) trade, occupation
שמתי לב	(Sam-tee lev) I have noticed	חקלאות	(hak-la-oot) agriculture
שמוש	(shi-moosh) use	כפר	(k'far) village
צורה, צורות	(tsoo-ra, tsoo-rot) form(s)	חברה	(hev-ra) society
דקדוק	(dik-dook) grammar	המשך	(hem-shekh) continuation

[illegible]

1) who has kept us alive
2) and sustained us
3) and has brought us
4) usual, customary
5) we have progressed

JUST APPEARED
THE FIFTH VOLUME OF THE
TALMUDIC ENCYCLOPAEDIA
(including from "Bat Kol" to "Gett")
768 columns with illustrations.
Price for each richly cloth-bound volume: IL.7.500
Regarding the Notice to be published shortly in connection with the subscription to the complete set (particulars shall be published separately), an opportunity is offered to every regular buyer to purchase the fifth volume at the reduced price of IL.6.500 until January 5, 1954.
Principal Agents:
Abraham Zioni Publishing House, Bitan Hasefer,
101 Allenby Road. Tel. 66934. Tel Aviv.

FERD'NAND'S
Best!
Ferd'nand's daily adventures
which have mirrored our lives for over a decade in
THE JERUSALEM POST
are now reprinted in book form and are available to our subscribers and readers at our Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa Offices.
at
250 PRUTA
New subscribers or those renewing their subscriptions for one year will receive a
FREE
copy of this 32-page Book.
★
Mail orders, enclosing 250 pruta and the coupon below, will be accepted at the Jerusalem office of The Jerusalem Post only (P.O.B. 81).
Ferd'nand's Adventures will, from next Thursday, be also obtainable at all bookshops and newsstands at 300 Pruta.

FERD'NAND'S MAIL ORDER
(Please enclose 250 pruta for each copy)
PLEASE SEND ME ...... COPY (IES) OF THE FERD'NAND BOOK.
Name ....
Address ....